SNOWY MONARO
REGIONAL COUNCIL

BUSINESS PAPER

PUBLIC EXHIBITION COPY

Ordinary Council Meeting
5 April 2018

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

A conflict of interest arises when the Mayor or Council staff are influenced, or are seen to be influenced, in carrying out their duties by personal interests. Conflicts of interest can be pecuniary or non-pecuniary in nature.

A pecuniary interest is an interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of a financial gain or loss.

A non-pecuniary interest can arise as a result of a private or personal interest, which does not relate to money. Examples include friendship, membership of an association or involvement or interest in an activity.

The Mayor or staff member who considers they may have a conflict of interest should read Council Policy.

The responsibility of determining whether or not the Mayor or Council employee has a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in a matter, is the responsibility of that individual. It is not the role of the Mayor or General Manager, or another Council employee to determine whether or not a person may have a conflict of interest.

Should you be unsure as to whether or not you have a conflict of interest you should err on the side of caution and either declare a conflict of interest or, you should seek the advice of the Director General of Local Government.

The contact number for the Director General of Local Government is 4428 4100.

COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT

The Council Code of Conduct is a requirement of Section 440 of the Local Government Act 1993, which requires all councils to have a code of conduct to be observed by the Mayor, members of staff and delegates of the Council attending a Council meeting or a meeting of a committee of Council.

The code of conduct sets out the responsibilities of the Mayor and Council employees attending a Council meeting or a meeting of a committee of Council. The code also sets out how complaints against a Council employee, the Mayor or General Manager are to be made.

COUNCIL CODE OF MEETING PRACTICE

The Council Code of Meeting Practice is a requirement of Section 360(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, which requires all councils to have a code of meeting practice. The code of meeting practice is to be observed by the Administrator, members of staff, delegates of the Council and members of the public attending a Council or a meeting of a committee of Council.

Acknowledgement of Country

Council wishes to show our respect to the First Custodians of this land the Ngarigo, Walgalu, Ngunnawal and Bidhawal people and their Ancestors past and present.

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Webcasting

Council meetings are recorded and live streamed to the internet for public viewing. By entering the Chambers during an open session of Council, you consent to your attendance and participation being recorded and streamed on Councils website www.snowymonaro.nsw.gov.au

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
TO BE HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 81 COMMISSIONER STREET, COOMA NSW 2630

ON THURSDAY 5 APRIL 2018
COMMENCING AT 5.00PM

BUSINESS PAPER

because it contains information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.3 Proposed Road Closure & Sale of old Lions Park at Bombala

Item 22.3 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(dii) of the Local Government Act because it contains information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.4 Offer to Transfer Title of Lot 6 Section 42 DP 758776 to Council

Item 22.4 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(di) of the Local Government Act because it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.5 Request to Write Off Interest on Overdue Rates

Item 22.5 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(b) of the Local Government Act because it contains discussion in relation to the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.6 Adoption of Localities Within Kosciuszko National Park

Item 22.6 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(a) of the Local Government Act because it contains personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors) and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

DRAFT MINUTES

8.1 MAYORAL REPORT

Record No:

Author: Executive Assistant Mayor & Councillors - Sarah Cleverley, Mayor

Attachments: 1. Mayoral Engagements Mar 18 ⇩

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Attached are the mayoral engagements for the period 16 March to 04 April 2018. This includes meetings with ministers, event attended, conferences and training courses attended.

During this period I have made a decision under my delegations as listed:

- Approval of donation request for the Bombala Rotary Club – gravel to complete the storage shed (storage shed funded by the Snowy Monaro Community Grant)
- Approval of donation request from Bombala Campdraft for in kind support for their upcoming event

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Receives and notes the mayoral report for the period 16 March to 04 April 2018.

B. Confirms the decisions made by the Mayor under delegated authority

Meetings with MPs

- Meeting with Labour Leader, Luke Foley
  Wednesday 21 March 2018

Events Attended

- Civic Reception for ANU Medical Students
  Monday 19 March 2018

- Bredbo Shave for a Cure – Mrs S. Walker
  Friday 23 March 2018

- Visit by the Japanese Consul-General, Mr Keizo Takewaka
  Friday 23 March 2018

- Michelago Public School 150 Year Reunion

  Saturday 24 March 2018

- Land Rover Dinner

  Sunday 1 March 2018

Conferences and Training Courses

- Water Sewer Pricing Workshop
  Tuesday 20 March 2018

- Aged Care Review
  Tuesday 20 March 2018

- Media Training
  Tuesday 27 March 2018

Meetings

- Met with Harry Henderson, Ken Gillespie and Rhonda Lawrie – regional visits at the request of CBRJO
  Monday 19 March 2108

- Tour of Cooma Correctional Centre with Kevin Parry and Steve Allen
  Thursday 22 March 2018

- Meeting with Vicki Mattiazzo and John Curnow to discuss Jindabyne Medical Centre
  Thursday 22 March 2018

- Recreation Facilities Committee Meeting
  Thursday 22 March 2018

- Meeting with East Gippsland Shire Mayor to discuss Cooma University Centre
  Tuesday 27 March 2018

10.1 COUNCIL OWNED RESIDENCE AT 204 MAYBE STREET BOMBALA

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Director Operations & Infrastructure
Author:	Asset Manager
Key Direction:	1. Sustaining Our Environment for Life
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP1.3.1.1 Ensure Council services, facilities and land holdings promote best practice for sustainability.
Operational Plan Action:	OP1.14 Council have safe, reliable, sustainable and cost effective assets through the management of Facilities.
Attachments:	1. Location and Photograph of 204 Maybe St Bombala ⇩
Cost Centre	1530 Council Houses
Project	PJ 150227
	204 Maybe Street Bombala

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council owned residential house at 204 Maybe Street Bombala has been vacant since the last tenants moved out in February 2017. The house requires maintenance works and refurbishment of the kitchen and bathroom. Council also needs to consider the future of this residential house.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Approve the refurbishment of the kitchen and bathroom including maintenance works on Council's residential house at 204 Maybe Street Bombala prior to renting of the house;
OR
B. Approve the refurbishment of the kitchen and bathroom including maintenance works of Council's residential house at 204 Maybe Street Bombala for the purpose of selling the house. Proceeds of the sale to be deposited into Council's Property Reserve;
OR
C. Approve the sale of Council's residential house at 204 Maybe Street Bombala without the refurbishment works being carried out. Proceeds of sale to be deposited into Council's Property Reserve.
D. Authorise the expenditure to be allocated from the 2018 Financial Budget with funding to be provided from the Former Bombala LGA Reserve.

BACKGROUND

Council owned residential 3 bedroom weatherboard house with garage at 204 Maybe Street Bombala has been vacant since the last tenants moved out in February 2017. The house requires maintenance works and the refurbishing of the kitchen and bathroom.

An inspection of the house has revealed the following issues –

Bathroom shower is leaking into the hallway damaging the floor boards, carpet and under the house. The bathroom is old and in poor condition and requires refurbishment.

Kitchen is old and in poor repair and requires refurbishment.

Council's consideration for the future of this residential house.

Options –

1. Refurbish the kitchen and bathroom including all maintenance works prior to the use of the unfurnished house for Council staff use or rent to a tenant through the local Real Estate Agent in Bombala.

2. Refurbish the kitchen and bathroom including all maintenance works for the purpose of selling the house through the local Real Estate Agent in Bombala.

3. Place the house without refurbishment or maintenance works on the market through the local Real Estate Agent in Bombala for the purpose of selling the house.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Council will provide suitable residential housing for the Bombala community, staff and consultants with a freshly refurbished residential house in the main street of the township close to the CBD and local facilities.

2. Environmental

Any anticipated environmental impact which may occur as a result of works to be carried out on the building will be addressed at the time.

3. Economic

Council's consideration for the future of Council's unfurnished 3 bedroom weather board residential house with garage at 204 Maybe Street Bombala.

Refurbishment Costs for Kitchen and Bathroom approximately $50,000

Maintenance Costs for house approximately $10,000

1. Refurbish the kitchen and bathroom including all maintenance works prior to the use of the unfurnished house for Council staff use or rent to a tenant through the local Real Estate Agent in Bombala.

Rental Estimate from local Real Estate Agent $200 to $220 per week

2. Refurbish the kitchen and bathroom including all maintenance works for the purpose of selling the house through the local Real Estate Agent in Bombala.

Sale price range based on recent sales in Bombala Township $160,000 to $180,000

3. Place the house without refurbishment or maintenance works on the market through the local Real Estate Agent in Bombala for the purpose of selling the house through the local Real Estate Agent in Bombala.

Cost of Real Estate Agent Fees 3% for sale of house

Council to authorise the expenditure to be allocated from the 2018 Financial Budget with funding to be provided from the Former Bombala LGA Reserve.

4. Civic Leadership

Council maintains Council's Assets and Facilities for the best social and economic outcomes for the Community.

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Page	Assessment	Facility Name
37	**2004313**	**Rental Residence**

Property Name	House No	Street	Street Type	Suburb	Prior LGA	
	204	**Maybe**	**Street**	**BOMBALA**	**Bombala**	

Page
37

PhotoName	Latitude	Longtitude	ID
WM_clarkj1_170202_133128.JPG	5912188.60496242	699004.198799815	374

Parcel	TagLPI	Zoning	Note 9a Class	Group	Disposal Class	Page
603	**4//DP216011**		**Operational Land**			**37**

10.2 BOMBALA CARAVAN PARK DISPOSAL OF CARAVANS

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Director Operations & Infrastructure
Author:	Asset Manager
Key Direction:	1. Sustaining Our Environment for Life
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP1.3.1.1 Ensure Council services, facilities and land holdings promote best practice for sustainability.
Operational Plan Action:	OP1.14 Council have safe, reliable, sustainable and cost effective assets through the management of Facilities.
Attachments:	1. SMRC 210 Asset Management Policy ⇩ 2. SRSC Asset Disposal Procedure ⇩
Cost Centre	Caravan Parks 1595
Project	Bombala Caravan Park PJ 150218
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks Council's permission to advertise the sale and removal of two Council owned onsite caravans at the Council owned Bombala Caravan Park.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Approve to advertise for the sale and removal of the two Council owned onsite caravans at the Bombala Caravan Park; and
B. Authorise the income from the sale and removal of the two caravans to be costed to the 2018 Financial Year Budget Caravan Parks Cost Centre 1595.

BACKGROUND

Staff seek Council's permission to advertise the sale and removal of two Council owned onsite caravans at the Council owned Bombala Caravan Park Lot 2038 DP 1217701 Mahratta Street Bombala.

Each caravan is located on a powered site at the Bombala Caravan Park and have not been hired out for some time due to their old and rundown state. It would be uneconomical to bring the caravans up to a suitable caravan park standard.

The caravans meet the common criteria for determining that the Council Asset may be suitable for disposal:

- Obsolete and/or operationally inefficient
- Non-compliant with occupational health and safety standards

- No expected future use in the foreseeable future
- Uneconomical to repair

Once the caravans are sold and removed by the purchaser, the two sites will be rented as powered sites.

Disposal method of the two caravans is for an Expression of Interest to be advertised in the local Monaro Post, Council's website and Facebook page for the sale and removal of the caravans from the Bombala Caravan Park.

Millard Caravan located on Site 7

Viscount Caravan located on Site 5

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The future development of the Bombala Caravan Park will enable Council to fulfil its commitment to the community to provide the best social and economic outcomes for Council facilities.

2. Environmental

Any anticipated environmental impact which may occur as a result of works to be carried out on site will be addressed at the time.

3. Economic

Council's consideration for the sale and removal of the two Council owned caravans.

Powered site rate at Bombala Caravan Park is $26 per night or $170 per week as per Council's 2018 Schedule of Fees and Charges.

The advertising in Council's page in the Monaro Post would not incur a cost. The income from the sale and removal of the caravans will be costed to Caravan Park Cost Centre 1595.

Estimated Expenditure	**Amount**	**Financial year**	**Ledger**		**Account string**													
Advertising	Nil	2018	G	L	1	0	1	5	9	5	1	0	0	1	6	1	1	8	8
Funding (Income/reserves)	**Amount**		**Ledger**		**Account string**													
Sale and removal of caravans	To be determined	2018	G	L	1	0	1	5	9	5	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	7

4. Civic Leadership

Council maintains Council Assets and Facilities for the best social and economic outcomes for the Community.

Asset Management Policy SMRC 210

Asset Disposal Procedures SRSC Document ED/10/15379

1 Decision to Dispose

Approval to commence the disposal process must be obtained from the General Manager. Common criteria for determining that goods may be suitable for disposal include:

- Obsolete and/or operationally inefficient
- Non-compliant with occupational health and safety standards
- No expected future use in the foreseeable future
- Discovery of hazardous chemicals or materials present in the asset
- Uneconomical to repair

4 Methods of Disposal

4.3 Expression of Interest

Council may determine to dispose of items by advertising for expressions of interest where:

a) The items are of low value

b) The costs of disposal are disproportionate to the expected returns; or

c) There is very limited interest

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Title of Policy	**SMRC 210 – Asset Management**		
Responsible Department	Service Delivery	**Document Register ID**	250.2016.210.1
Policy Owner	Assets Manager	**Review Date**	October 2019
Date of Council Meeting	28/09/2016	**Resolution Number**	159/16
Legislation, Australian Standards, Code of Practice	Local Government Act 1993 Regulations under the Act		
Aim	To set guidelines for implementing consistent asset management processes throughout Snowy Monaro Regional Council		

1 Objective:

To ensure adequate provision is made for the long term replacement and maintenance of major assets by:

- Ensuring that Council's services and infrastructure are provided in a sustainable manner, with the appropriate levels of service to residents, visitors and the environment.
- Safeguarding Council assets including physical assets and employees by implementing appropriate asset management strategies and appropriate financial resources for those assets.
- Creating an environment where all Council employees take an integral part in overall management of Council assets by creating and sustaining asset management awareness throughout the Council.
- Meeting legislative requirements for asset management.
- Ensuring resources and operational capabilities are identified and responsibility for asset management is allocated.
- Demonstrating transparent and responsible asset management processes that align with demonstrated best practice.

2 Policy:

- Council is committed to implementing a systematic asset management methodology in order to apply appropriate asset management best practices across all areas of Council. This includes ensuring that assets are planned, created, operated, maintained, renewed and disposed of in accordance with Council's priorities for service delivery.
- Asset management practices impact directly on the core business of Council and appropriate asset management is required to achieve our strategic service delivery objectives.
- Asset management relates directly to the Community Strategic Plan and its goals and strategies.
- A strategic approach to asset management will ensure that Council delivers the highest appropriate level of service through its assets. This will provide positive impact on:
    - Members of the public and staff;
    - Council's financial position;
    - The ability of Council to deliver the expected level of service and infrastructure

- The political environment in which Council operates; and
- The legal liabilities of Council.

3 Principles:

- A consistent Asset Management Strategy must exist for implementing systematic asset management and appropriate asset management best-practice throughout all Services of Council.
- All relevant legislative requirements together with political, social and economic environments are to be taken into account in asset management.
- Asset management principles will be integrated within existing planning and operational processes.
- An inspection regime will be used as part of asset management to ensure agreed service levels are maintained and to identify asset renewal priorities.
- Asset renewals required to meet agreed service levels and identified in Infrastructure and Asset Management Plans will be fully funded in the annual budget estimates.
- Service levels agreed through the budget process and defined in Infrastructure and Asset Management Plans will be fully funded in the annual budget estimates
- Asset renewal plans will be prioritised and implemented progressively based on agreed service levels and the effectiveness of the current assets to provide that level of service.
- Systematic and cyclic reviews will be applied to all asset classes and are to ensure that the assets are managed, valued and depreciated in accordance with appropriate best practice and applicable Australian Standards. Asset valuations will be performed as detailed in the Asset Valuation Procedure.
- All asset acquisitions and disposals will be performed in accordance with the Asset Acquisition, Modification and Disposal Procedure. Developer built assets will be brought into the system as detailed in the Developer Built Assets Procedure.
- Future lifecycle costs will be reported and considered in all decisions relating to new services and assets and upgrading of existing services and assets.
- Future service levels will be determined in consultation with the community.

4 Responsibility:

Councillors are responsible for adopting the policy and ensuring that sufficient resources are applied to manage the assets.

The General Manager has overall responsibility for developing an asset management strategy, plans and procedures and reporting the status and effectiveness of asset management within Council

5 Review Date:

This policy has a life of 4 years.

Documentation	
250.2016.#.1	Asset Valuation Procedure
250.2016.#.1	Asset Acquisition, Modification and Disposal Procedure
250.2016.#.1	Developer Built Assets Procedure

Variation

Council reserves the right to review, vary or revoke this policy and should be reviewed periodically to ensure it is relevant and appropriate.

Asset Disposal Procedures

1. DECISION TO DISPOSE

Approval to commence the disposal process must be obtained from the General Manager. Common criteria for determining that goods may be suitable for disposal include:

- obsolete and/or operationally inefficient
- non-compliant with occupational health and safety standards
- no expected future use in the foreseeable future
- discovery of hazardous chemicals or materials present in the asset
- uneconomical to repair

2. FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO DISPOSAL

2.1. Other uses

Prior to disposal, a reasonable effort is to be made to ensure no other Council Department has a need for the asset.

2.2. Hazardous materials

Any dangerous goods are to be disposed of only in an authorised manner.

2.3. Conflict of interest

The officer responsible for the disposal of any Council asset and the relevant Director must ensure that no conflict of interest occurs in or as a result of the asset disposal process.

2.4. Identifying marks

As much as is practical, any Council identifying mark should be removed or obliterated.

2.5. Spare parts

Spare parts held for a particular item should be disposed of in one parcel with the asset.

3. PREPARING ASSETS FOR SALE

A check must be carried out to ensure assets do not contain:

- Additional items not intended for sale
- Confidential documents (records, files, papers etc)
- Software (which could lead to a breach of licence or contain confidential data)
- Hazardous materials

4. METHODS OF DISPOSAL

4.1. Public Tender

Tendering for the disposal of goods is to be conducted in accordance with the same principles in Council's policy GOV 004 - Tendering, Purchasing, Contracting, and the Engagement of Suppliers, Consultants & Professional Services under Delegated Authority

4.2. Public Auction

Public auction maximises the opportunity for public participation in the disposal process and is the appropriate method when:
a) there is public demand for the items
b) alternative disposal methods are unlikely to realise higher revenue; and
c) the costs associated with the auction can be justified in relation to the expected revenue from the sale.

4.3. Expression of Interest

Council may determine to dispose of items by advertising for expressions of interest where:
a) the items are of low value
b) the costs of disposal are disproportionate to the expected returns; or
c) there is very limited interest

4.4. Trade-in

Trading in surplus goods can be an efficient means of disposal and a convenient way to upgrade equipment such as plant. However, trade-in prices do not always provide the best return as the purchase price of an item not on State Contract may have been inflated to offset the trade-in value offered by the supplier, Any decision to trade-in surplus goods must be based on a clear analysis of the benefits of the trade in as opposed to separate sale of the surplus goods.

4.5. Sale or Transfer to other agencies

Authorisation by General Manager and/or Director of Engineering and Operations is required before such a sale or transfer can be effected.

Council occasionally receives requests from the community or charities seeking a donation or concessional sales of surplus goods. At times Council may invite such organisations to submit proposals for the donation of surplus or obsolete goods.

In considering any request, staff should keep in mind the following:

- Community groups should receive equitable treatment to avoid possible claims of bias. Preference will be given to those community groups that operate within the shire, followed by those who are not located within the shire but provide a community service to shire residents
- To ensure the group is not a disguised business operation providing funds or remuneration to the principals
- To ensure the group is non-profit and that the intended use of the asset is non-commercial and/or non-profit
- Where the donation is seen as appropriate but there is a potential claim of bias, the matter should be referred to the General Manager
- The charity/community group must remove the asset themselves and at no cost to Council

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

This procedure should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

ED/10/12374	EOS 022 - Asset Disposal Policy
ED/08/31088	GOV 001 - SRSC Code of Conduct
ED/08/32355	GOV 004 - Tendering, Purchasing, Contracting, and the Engagement of Suppliers, Consultants & Professional Services under Delegated Authority Policy
ED/07/15973	GOV 011 - Donations to Community Groups Individuals and Towards Events Policy

VERSION HISTORY

Version	Date	Comments
1	August 2010	These procedures were developed in accordance with the development of EOS 022 Asset Disposal Policy

11.1 TOMBONG BRIDGE - EMERGENCY WORKS

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Director Operations & Infrastructure
Author:	Group Manager Transport Infrastructure (Operations)
Key Direction:	2. Expanding Connections Within the Region and Beyond
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP2.2.1.3 Continual maintenance and improvement of the road infrastructure network
Operational Plan Action:	OP2.10 Implement Council's transportation construction and maintenance program in accordance with the Strategic Transportation Asset Management
Attachments:	1. Tombong Bridge - Request for Quote ⇩
Cost Centre	1802 Roads Management Operations
Project	Tombong Bridge – Temporary Replacement
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tombomg Bridge is located on Tombong Road which crosses Tombong Creek, approximately 20 kilometres West of Delegate.

Recent Level 2 and Level 3 Inspections of Tombong Bridge have identified significant levels of deterioration to support an immediate weight limit of 5 tonnes to be imposed which, according to local landowners, will have an unacceptable impact of the movement of agricultural machinery and livestock if not resolved quickly.

Council engaged a structural engineer to determine what works would be necessary, to be conducted as Emergency works, in order to provide a temporary solution that was structurally robust enough to accommodate current traffic loads. This work would deliver a short term and cost effective solution while a more permanent structure was costed/identified.

The attached Request for Quote is Councils proposal to seek suitably qualified contractors to investigate costings against three (3) possible temporary solutions which are:

- Option 1 – construct a causeway with reinforced concrete pipes and gravel road to bypass the existing bridge over Tombong Creek on Tombong Road. The temporary crossing is to be constructed on the downstream side of the existing bridge
- Option 2 – construct a temporary reinforced concrete foundation and abutment with steel girders and precast concrete deck slabs directly over the top of the existing timber bridge.
- Option 3 – construct a permanent reinforced concrete or composite reinforced concrete and steel bridge structure offset downstream of the existing timber bridge.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council Receive and Note the report on Tombong Bridge – Emergency Works.

BACKGROUND

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Councils recent level 2 and level 3 inspection reports, funded through the NSW Fixing Country Roads (RESTART) program, on the condition of bridges across the Region highlighted significant defects and structural deterioration issues that require immediate risk reduction measures to be implemented to ensure pedestrian and traffic safety. However, these risk reduction measures have an obvious impact on residents and local businesses and Tombong Bridge is an example whereby the risk reduction measures are deemed unacceptable due to the impact these would have on the movement of stock at an important time of the agricultural year.

Council is investigating a temporary bridge solution to:

- reduce risks to traffic and the community;
- allow a "business as usual" approach to be adopted by residents/businesses; and
- ensure any temporary solution is fit-for-purpose while minimising environmental impacts.

Discussions have already taken place with members of the community and residents of Tombong Road and these will continue to ensure any solution identified aligns with community expectations.

2. Environmental

The extent of environmental considerations are dependent upon which temporary solution is determined to be the most effective and acceptable to the local community. Options 1 and 3 would require a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) plus Fisheries approval/permit. However, Option 2, constructing a bridge over the existing structure, would negate any such approvals and deliver a temporary solution in a shorter timeframe.

3. Economic

Due to this work being undertaken as Emergency Works and to reduce the time between project scope and project delivery, a Consulting Engineer was contracted to deliver the:

- Scope of Works;
- Design;
- Review of Environmental Factors;
- Fisheries Approval;
- Expressions of Interest;
- Selection of Suitable Contractor; and
- Delivery of a suitable by-pass solution.

Estimated Expenditure	**Amount**	**Financial year**	**Ledger**		**Account string**													
Project Management	$12,210 incl GST	2017/2018																

4. Civic Leadership

Works undertaken as Emergency Works to provide a temporary bridge solution across Tombong Creek will only provide a solution capable of meeting community expectations and environmental considerations for two (2) years. During that time a more permanent solution will have to be identified and funded. This work will be the subject of a further report to Council once all the information is available.

25th March 2018

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Request for Quotes

Snowy Monaro Regional Council would like suitably qualified contractors to supply a quote supply of Labour, Plant and Equipment and materials for the following works.

Work Type: Road and Bridge Works

Option 1 – construct a causeway with reinforced concrete pipes and gravel road over to bypass existing bridge over Tombong Creek on Tombong Road. The temporary crossing is to be constructed on the downstream side of the existing bridge in accordance with details shown in sheet 4 of the attached drawings

Option 2 – construct a temporary reinforced concrete foundation and abutment with steel girders and precast concrete deck slabs directly over the top of the existing timber bridge in accordance with sheet 5 of the attached drawings

Option 3 – construct a permanent reinforced concrete or composite reinforced concrete and steel bridge structure offset downstream of the existing timber bridge in accordance with sheet 6 of the attached drawings. The contractor is to provide an acceptable design for this option.

Location: Tombong Creek over Tombong Road which is located 20km west of Delegate NSW

Works location: Along Tombong Road at the Tombong Creek (refer to map and drawings).

Snowy Monaro Regional Council has completed designs for options 1 and 2 and attached are plans, sections and details for the above construction works. For option 3 Council has stipulated its preferred location for the new bridge in relation to the existing timber bridge

The extent of works required from the contractor as detailed below;

- For Option 1 the contractor is to supply all materials, plant and equipment (including traffic management) to fully construct the piped causeway bypass so that after the contractor leaves the site the temporary crossing may be safely used by the public

- For Option 2 the contractor is to supply all materials, plant and equipment (including traffic management) to fully construct the upgraded bridge over the top of the existing timber structure. The limit of works for the contractor is from rear of the abutments. Council will construct the road approaches to the upgraded bridge on its completion.

- For Option 3 the contractor is to provide an approved design for a new permanent bridge, supply all materials, plant and equipment (including traffic management) to

fully construct the new permanent bridge downstream of the existing timber structure as shown on sheet 6 of the attached drawings. The limit of works for the contractor is from rear of the abutments. Council will construct the road approaches to the upgraded bridge on its completion.

The project requires the following

- site establishment – the contractor must hold required insurance policies such as workers compensation, public liability, plant and equipment and general construction insurance

- traffic control and management - as the works are being undertaken within the road reserve it is expected that there will be interruptions to vehicles during the course of work. The contractor therefore must implement an approved traffic management system (such as traffic lights or traffic controllers as needed and barriers as appropriate). Traffic management plans must be prepared by a qualified person and traffic controllers should be certified.

- survey, set out and construction of all items as detailed in the options as described above. The contractor is to set out the works in accordance with the plans (or the intent thereof) and must consider

    (a) All existing services and construction impacts on those services
    (b) Management of storm water from the road and properties
    (c) Access to residents
    (d) Environmental management

- On completion of the works the site is to be left clean and level

The above is not an all-inclusive list and the contractor is to notify Council on any further requirements to meet all standards required to carry out these works.

Please note that substantial commencement and progress is required as soon as possible due to Councils access commitments to local residents.

The quote is to be presented to council by close of business on Monday the 6th April 2018 and should be emailed to both of the personnel below.

All enquiries are to be directed to Councils supervisor for this project

Will Van Leeuwen – mob. 0437 597 774 Email wvl1211@gmail.com

or the Works Manager at the Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Gary Shakespeare – mob. 0408692624 Email gary.shakespeare@snowymonaro.nsw.gov.au

FURTHER NOTES ON GENERAL WORKS REQUIREMENTS

All works are to be carried out and completed in accordance with the latest edition of AusSpec Snowy River Shire Council Development and Construction Specifications listed below;

Control of Traffic C201
Control of Erosion and Sedimentation C211
Clearing and Grubbing C212
Earthworks C213
Stormwater Drainage General C220
Pipe Drainage C221
Drainage Structures C223
Open Drains including Kerb and Gutter (Channel) C224
Sub surface Drainage C230
Flexible Pavements C242
Sprayed Bituminous Surfacing C244
Landscaping C273
Minor Concrete Works C271
Pavement Markings C261
Plain or Reinforced Concrete Base C248
Mass Concrete Sub base C247

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR REGARDING COMPLIANCE

- Contractor to abide by Councils Code of Conduct and Health and safety policy
- Contractor to comply with *WHS Act 2011* and *WHS Regulation 2011*
- Contractors are to comply to Councils basic Site Safety rules.
- Hi Vis shirts, vests and all prescribed PPE to be worn on site
- Contractor is to comply with Councils No Smoking policy.
- Prior to commencement contractor is to provide Council with copies of their proposed Traffic control plans, Site and Plant Risk Assessments and Safe Work Method Statements.
- Contractor Provide Road Occupancy Licence for Kosciuszko Rd.
- Provision of current Plant Service History records and insurances
- Submit copies of all operators' licences and certificates of competency & High risk tickets / cards.
- All workers to hold General induction White Cards.
- Provision of certificates of currency for public liability and workers compensation.
- Complete all required WHS compliance documents eg, daily toolbox meetings, traffic control inspections, and plant inspection sheets,
- Construction to comply with RMS M3 specification for details (attached) - control ground vegetation activity 311.

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VLA

Consulting Engineers
Van Leeuwen and Associates Pty Ltd
ABN 66 328 801 288

Structural Buildings Bridges Towers Equipment
Civil Roads Drainage Water Supply Sewerage Subdivisions
Geotechnical Site Assessment Soil Testing and Stability
Environmental Contamination Erosion Water Management Water Quality
Construction Project Managers Inspections Supervision Plans

MAIN OFFICE
P.O. Box 8110 Wolumla NSW 2550
Ph : 0437 597 774 Email : wvl1211@gmail.com

PROPOSED TEMPORARY BRIDGE BYPASS WORKS OR TEMPORARY UPGRADING OF EXISTING BRIDGE STRUCTURAL & CIVIL WORKS PLANS & DETAILS

CLIENT : SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL
LOCATION : TOMBONG ROAD CROSSING OVER TOMBONG CK
~ 20KM WEST OF DELEGATE NSW

APPROVED BY

Will Van Leeuwen
(Chartered Professional Engineer, C.P.Eng. M.I.E.Aust.)
(Bach.Civ.Eng., Hons. Municipal.Eng., Geomech Soc.)

DATE : 24th MARCH 2018 ISSUE 1

SHEET 1 OF 6

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DRAWING LIST

SHEET 1	TITLE SHEET
SHEET 2	CIVIL WORKS SPECIFICATIONS
SHEET 3	LOCATION OF SITE AND CATCHMENT
SHEET 4	OPTION 1 – PIPED BYPASS AND CAUSEWAY
SHEET 3	OPTION 2 – UPGRADED BRIDGE OVER TOP OF EXISTING BRIDGE
SHEET 4	OPTION 3 – NEW BRIDGE STRUCTURE

GENERAL NOTES

1. All Dimensions on these plans should be checked on site by the builder and verified using architectural plans and other contract documents. Discrepancies should be referred to the Architect or the Engineer.
2. It is not implied or guaranteed that all structural designs and details shown in these plans are complete. The scope of work has been determined by the engineer based on the information supplied by the client or the clients consultants. Further designs may be required.
3. Do not Scale from these plans
4. Design loads in accordance with AS 1170 and AS5100 Bridge Design Code
5. Roadways W80/A160/S1600/M1600 vehicular loadings

EXCAVATIONS FOR EXTERNAL CONSTRUCTIONS

-excavate and/or fill as required for external area slabs and footings
consolidate ground under all paths, pads or paved areas.

EXISTING FOOTINGS

Maintain support to existing footings as required to ensure integrity of existing buildings.

CERTIFICATE

Provide a practising civil or structural Engineer's Certificate for bearing pressure of foundation material.

SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT

Ensure that soils from the site are not transported beyond the boundaries. Site clearing and soil retention measures must comply with the Act. Refer to PRELIMINARIES: Environmental Protection – Soil and Water Management

GROUND WORKS

Benchmark

Relate all levels to the survey benchmark

Foundation Test Pits/Bore logs

Where foundation test pits/bore logs have been carried out
- re-excavate pits found under footings, slabs or pavements or within the "zone of influence"
- angle of zone of influence below horizontal:
- 30^0 for sand foundation material
- 45^0 for clay foundation material
- replace the backfill material in compacted layers. (SEE COMPACTION)

SUPERVISION AND TESTING

Arrange for the site filling and compacting to be supervised by a qualified geotechnical engineer: .
-tests to be undertaken by a NATA registered laboratory
-provide 2 copies of test results to the Superintendent.

rejection:

-if compacting is not up to the standard specified: carry out further compacting uniformly over the whole area until the specified standard is achieved and provide a further series of tests.
-Provide certificate from practising soil laboratory or engineer for compaction of fill.**SITE**

CLEARING

GENERAL

- clear and remove all stumps & other impediments and retain good ground cover where possible
- remove old pavings, footings, rubbish and debris from the whole of the site

noxious plants :

- eradicate from whole of the site blackberries, onion &oxalis weeds, nut grass & any other plant classified by Pastures Protection Board for the area as a "Proclaimed Noxious Plant or Weed"
- remove by grubbing out roots and/or by poison spray if such treatment is approved as effective

removal of trees and stumps: remove trees only as noted on the drawings and grub all stumps including those of trees previously removed

TOPSOIL, STORAGE AND REMOVAL

- remove topsoil from those areas of the site to be built upon and/or excavated including buildings, carparks, driveways, driving areas, paving and stockpile on site ready for re-spreading. Protect stockpile from contamination
- remove 100mm minimum depth of the surface layer of the natural ground
- remove from site and replace any contaminated topsoil. Refer to PRELIMINARIES:

Environmental Protection Disposal of Contaminants and Refuse :

- remove surplus excavated material on completion

SITE EXCAVATIONS

GENERAL

Excavate in material "as found". No variation to the contract will be allowed with respect to the type of material excavated
- backfill excavations taken below contract depth with concrete of equivalent strength to work immediately above at no variation to the contract
- remove surplus excavated material from the site
- provide a minimum clearance of 400mm to the underside of timber floor structures

rock excavation : where rock or shale is encountered scabble surface to level and solid bearing. Remove loose boulders and treat holes as above in backfilling

trenches : provide and maintain all necessary planking and strutting to excavations in sand or any other loose formation:
- where bearing capacity is affected by the removal of tree stumps, fence posts, rock floaters, etc. , excavate to solid bearing and backfill with concrete.

SERVICE TRENCHES

Excavate trenches to required depths to allow regulation cover over service lines:
- maintain sides of excavations vertical
- generally maintain straight runs between access holes, inspection points, and the like
- grade bottoms of trenches to provide uniform bearing. Dig bell holes after grading trench bottom
- keep trench base free of objects greater than 75mm
- keep main runs 600mm minimum clear of footings and concrete paths.

sewer and stormwater drainage:

Refer to PLUMBING AND SANITARY PLUMBING and DRAINAGE.

underground electrical mains: Refer to ELECTRICAL WORKS.

underground water mains and gas lines: Refer to DRAINAGE and GAS SERVICE.**FILLING MATERIALS**

GENERAL

Provide filling free from organic matter, from soil recovered from the site excavations or imported onto the site from an approved source. Filling must be in accordance with Engineer's drawings.

FILLING TYPES

hardcore fill: Fill with hardcore, made up of broken brick or stone, not larger than 75mm gauge.

crushed rock fill: Fill with crushed igneous rock, not larger than 40mm gauge with a minimum clay content.

granular fill: Fill with loose granular fill with minimum clay content.

SITE PREPARATION AND BULK FILLING

AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Where cut and fill is required under the building areas, carparks, driveways and pavings:
-carry out filling in accordance with Engineer's drawings
-grade area to solid and undisturbed bearing before filling
-fill in layers not exceeding 200mm loose thickness and each layer compacted.

AREAS OTHER THAN THOSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Filling is to be clean sandy loam fill taken from site excavations, and clean imported fill.

imported fill:

-is to be a friable, sandy loam
-comprise not less than 65% sand and not more than 15% silt and clay
-to have a pH between 5.5 to 6.5.

GRADES AND FALLS

Carry out grading and filling of site to finished levels on drawings:
-grade site to fall from buildings & paths, having a fall of 1:100 at least one metre from building
-maximum slope for grassed areas is 1:4 (25%) and mowable.

backfilling: backfill as required and consolidate to level of surrounding area.

batters: cut and fill as required to banks and retaining walls to form batter.

FINISHED TOPSOIL AREAS

Fill in with approved topsoil. Refer to LANDSCAPE WORKS -Materials.

FINISH LEVELS

Grade site so that grassed and planting areas finish flush with paths and paving, or as detailed.

COMPACTION

GENERAL

-provide compaction to filled areas in accordance with Engineer's drawings
-under buildings, roads, carparks, driveways and paving and within zone of influence of footings (except for loose granular filling used as formwork) to 98% minimum dry density ratio
-In areas where excessive settlements create tripping hazards or result in the formation of differential levels (such as backfill around manholes, at back of kerbs and against other minor concrete structures (i.e., pits, headwalls, retaining walls, etc) or places where the extent of differential settlements justifies future maintenance by topping up backfill (sewer and drainage trenches), compact to 95% dry density ratio.
-over other areas including loose granular filling used as formwork to 85% minimum dry density ratio.

DRAINAGE

1. Cover Levels given are to be used as a guide only. Actual levels to be determined on site
2. All survey set out shall be undertaken by a qualified &appropriately experienced surveyor
3. The contractor shall not disturb any existing benchmarks
4. All existing and finished surface levels are to Australian Height Datum AHD UNO
5. Connection of new stormwater pipes to existing pipes and stormwater structures to be undertaken by the contractor
6. Where new work abuts existing work the contractor shall ensure that a smooth even profile free from abrupt changes is attained
7. All earthworks batters and trench lines in non paved areas are to be top soiled with 100mm site topsoil , dry land grassed and bitumen straw mulched
8. All reinforced concrete pipes shall be rubber ring jointed class 2 UNO
9. The contractor is required to liaise with affected lessees regarding any disruption to of vehicle access to their properties and to program the works in such a way as minimise the affects of disruptions however access for emergency vehicles should be maintained at all times
10. Sawcut through A.C. and Concrete surfaces where trenching is required
11. All abandoned stormwater, sewer and water supply pipes are to be sealed with 100mm minimum thickness concrete UNO
12. Allow for placement of heavy duty covers and seating rings for all structures in paved areas. Allow for standard covers and seating rings for all other structures UNO.

WATER AND SEWERAGE WORKS

1. All sewer pipes to be of UPVC and to have a length of 3 metres to 6 metres
2. All sewer pipes at a depth of 3 metres or more to be "S.E.H."(super extra heavy)
3. All sewer manholes within the road reserve to be "H.T.R." (heavy type roadway)
4. All laying off gravitation sewers and rising mains shall be in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- Up to 1.5% Grade - Bedding to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- 1.5 to 10% Grade - Bedding and trench stops or aggregate bedding to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- 10 to 15% Grade - Bedding and concrete bulkheads to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- 15 to 50% Grade - Concrete bedding and concrete bulkheads to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- Over 50% Grade - Concrete encasing and concrete bulkheads to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements

Trench stops or bulkheads are to be located and recessed in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
5. All sewer manhole covers in areas prone to stormwater inundation shall be "gatic" or approved water tight covers
6. All concrete anchor and thrust blocks are to be constructed in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements.
7. All hydrants and stop valves to be installed in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements.
8. Provide hydrant and valve markers etc as per Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
9. All water main road crossing to be in DICL or minimum class 12 UPVC unless otherwise directed by the engineer.
10. For UPVC road crossings, the compaction of sand bedding under, around and over the pipe is important. An extra inspection by council is required for all road crossings while bedding is being placed and pipes are being laid and covered. Minimum cover to apply from the subgrade level. These works are to be completed in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
11. All testing and flushing of mains to be carried out in full, under council supervision in accordance with:

Testing sewer
Mains/manholes - Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
Testing water mains - Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
Flushing water mains - Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements

12. Contractors shall comply with the requirements of the work cover authority in regard to all excavations greater than 1.5 metres in depth.
13. Council to be given 7 working days notification in writing before any construction starts in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements. Council to be given one (1) day's notice for inspection. Notification to council's work depot by telephone will be accepted.

Note These specifications are general only and shall be read and applied in conjunction with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements

FOUNDATIONS

1. Footings design based on minimum allowable soil bearing pressure of 150KPa or as otherwise specified on plans where higher magnitude bearing pressures are required.
2. The design only applies for ground and foundation levels as shown on the drawings
3. Backfill foundation walls so that the level of fill on one side of the wall is never more than 450 above the level on the other side except where detailed retaining walls are used

CONCRETE

1. All concrete work in accordance with AS 3600-2001and all bridge/culvert construction work to be in accordance with AS5100-2004
2. Concrete to be formed as required by AS 3610 and compacted in accordance with AS 3600 and AS 3610 to achieve specified or relevant density durability and strength
3. All reinforcing fabric to be lapped one mesh panel minimum and reinforcement bars lapped 40 bar diameters U.N.O.
4. Provide concrete strengths below to relevant structural items

Pad Footings	f'c = 32 MPa	Strip footings	f'c = 32 MPa
Ground Slab	f'c = 32 MPa	Slabs Beams and Columns	f'c = 32 MPa
Other Specify	Slabs & Concrete Panels exposed to open environment within 1 km of coast f'c=40 MPa		
Maximum slump of	75mm	Maximum aggregate size	20mm

5. Sizes of concrete elements do not include thickness of applied finishes
6. Do not make any construction joints, holes or chases in the concrete elements unless shown or approved by the Engineer
7. Do not place pipes or conduits within the concrete cover to reinforcement
8. Reinforcement notation

N = Grade 500 deformed bar to AS 4671	T = Top of element TM = Trench Mesh
R = Grade 250 plain round bar to AS 4671	B = Bottom of element EW = Each Way
SL = Grade 500 square mesh to AS 4671	UNO = Unless Noted Otherwise
CTS = Centres	C/S = Courses
RL = Grade 500 rectangular mesh to AS 46	L = Grade 500 trench mesh to AS 4671

eg 8 N16 @ 200T = 8 deformed bars 16 diameter at 200 centres placed at top of element

9. Provide clear concrete cover to reinforcement as follows: UNO

ELEMENT	INTERIOR	EXTERIOR	EXTERIOR(against ground)
Footings	NA	NA	45mm
Columns, Pedestals	30mm	50mm	45mm
Slabs, Walls	30mm	50mm	45mm
Beams	25mm	50mm	45mm
Block work	20mm from appropriate outside face		

10. Recommend using maximum bar chair spacing of 60 diameters for supporting bars and 75 diameters for fabric
11. Provide laps only at locations shown unless otherwise approved by the Engineer
12. For rectangular fabrics place top fabric main wires uppermost and bottom fabric main wires lowermost in direction of arrows
13. Supply and lay fabric in flat sheets., overlap 1^{st} and 2^{nd} cross wires of each sheet by 30mm at laps
14. Do not weld reinforcement unless shown or approved by the Engineer
15. Reinforcement is shown diagrammatically and not necessarily in true position
16. All concrete shall be placed and cured in accordance with Section 19 AS 3600. Where curing compound is used it must be applied (A) onto slabs within 2 hrs of finishing operation and (B) onto walls and columns immediately after removal of framework

BITUMINOUS PAVINGS

Where bituminous pavings are required, all work must be carried out in accordance with an approved construction specification

SHEET 2 OF 6

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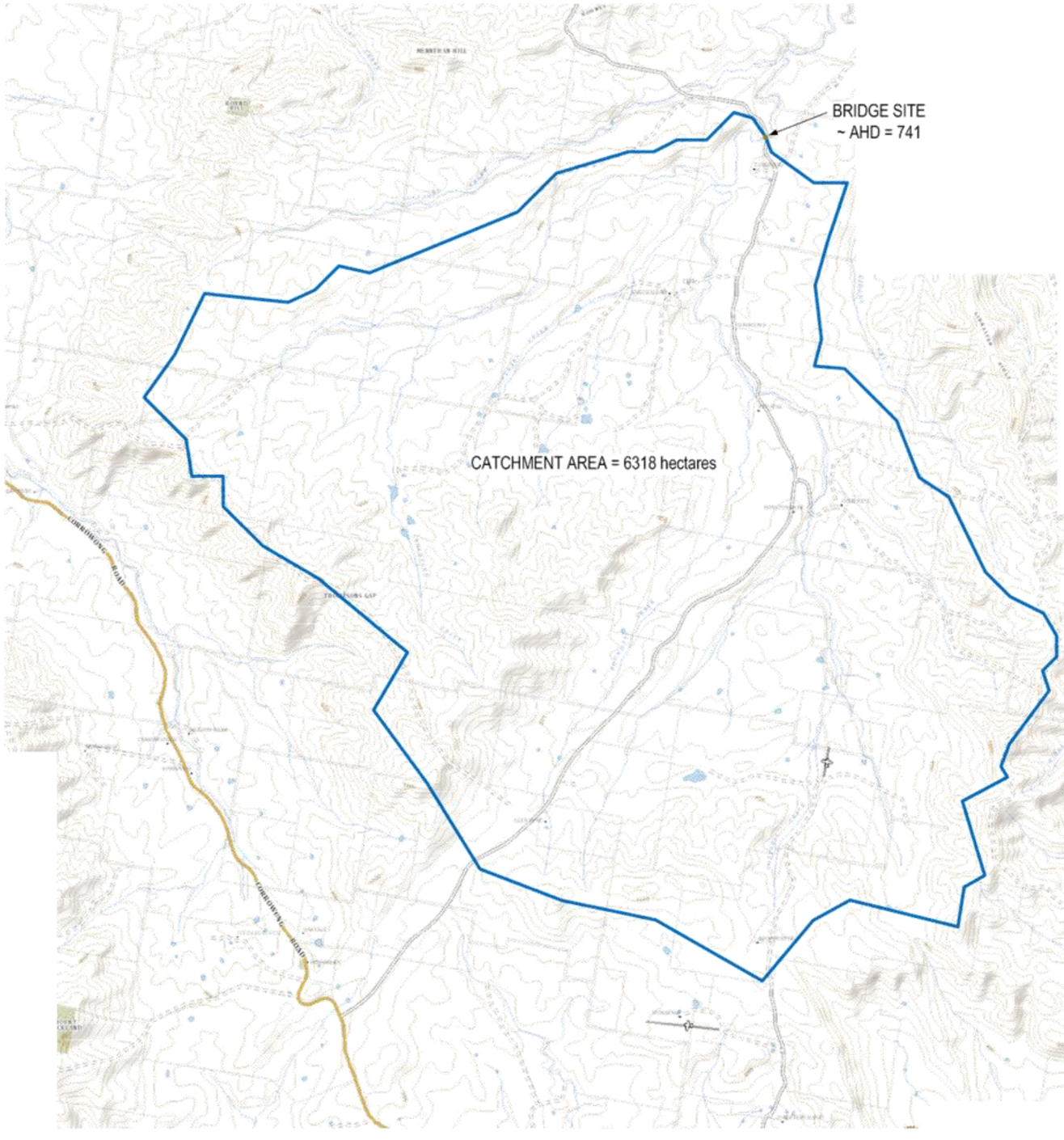
APPENDIX 2 – CATCHMENT AND FLOWS FOR TOMBONG CREEK BRIDGE AT TOMBONG ROAD TOMBONG (1:50,000)



NOTE THESE DESIGN FLOWS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FROM AN ESTIMATED CATCHMENT AREA OF 6318 HECTARES AND USING DATA FROM AUSTRALIAN RUNFALL AND RUNOFF

Flow at Bridge for ARI = 1 year = 8m3/s
Flow at Bridge for ARI = 2 year = 12m3/s
Flow at Bridge for ARI = 5 year = 17m3/s
Flow at Bridge for ARI = 10 year = 21m3/s
Flow at Bridge for ARI = 20 year = 27m3/s
Flow at Bridge for ARI = 50 year = 37m3/s
Flow at Bridge for ARI = 100 year = 44m3/s

RURAL STORMWATER DRAINAGE - HYDROLOGICAL DESIGN

Variables

ARI = 1 years
Area = Tombong
Side of Line = East

RURAL CATCHMENTS RUNOFF DRAINAGE EAST OF THE LINE - FLOW DETERMINATION

1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Area		FLOW TIMES AND QUANTITY							
		C10 Runoff Coefficient	AREA A	ABOVE or BELOW 500m	ZONE for Fig	Frequency Factor	TIME	Calc. Intensity	Q CIA/3600
		%	ha	AHD (m)	A,B,C,D,E or F	FFy	min	mm/hr	m3/s
Tombong	rural	10.0	6318.0	A	F	0.69	220.4	6.6	8.016
Tombong	rural	10.0	6318.0	A	F	0.77	220.4	8.5	11.525
Tombong	rural	10.0	6318.0	A	F	0.89	220.4	10.8	16.894
Tombong	rural	10.0	6318.0	A	F	1.00	220.4	12.2	21.460
Tombong	rural	10.0	6318.0	A	F	1.10	220.4	14.2	27.319
Tombong	rural	10.0	6318.0	A	F	1.26	220.4	16.8	37.069
Tombong	rural	10.0	6318.0	A	F	1.34	220.4	18.8	44.270

Manning's Formula

Solve for: Discharge

Wtd. Mannings Coefficient:	0.060	Flow Area:	7.75 m²
Channel Slope:	0.010000 m/m	Wetted Perimeter:	8.87 m
Water Surface Elevation:	742.20 m	Top Width:	7.00 m
Elevation range: 741.00 m to 742.90 m.		Height:	1.20 m
Edit Irregular Section		Critical Depth:	741.75 m
Discharge:	11.79 m³/s	Critical Slope:	0.048282 m/m
		Velocity:	1.52 m/s
		Velocity Head:	0.12 m
		Specific Energy:	742.32 m
		Froude Number:	0.46
		Flow is subcritical.	

SHEET 3 OF 6

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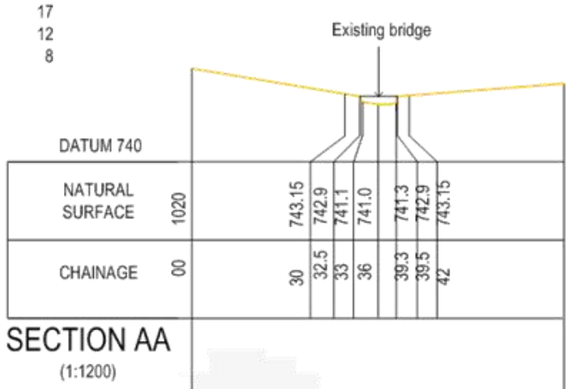
OPTION 1 – TEMPORARY BYPASS TRACK OVER TOMBONG CREEK USING MULTI CELL PIPE CULVERTS

NOTE THAT TEMPORARY MEANS THAT A PERMANENT STRUCTURE IS EXPECTED TO BE BUILT WITHIN 2 YEARS OF THE COMPLETION OF THE WORKS DETAILED IN THIS OPTION

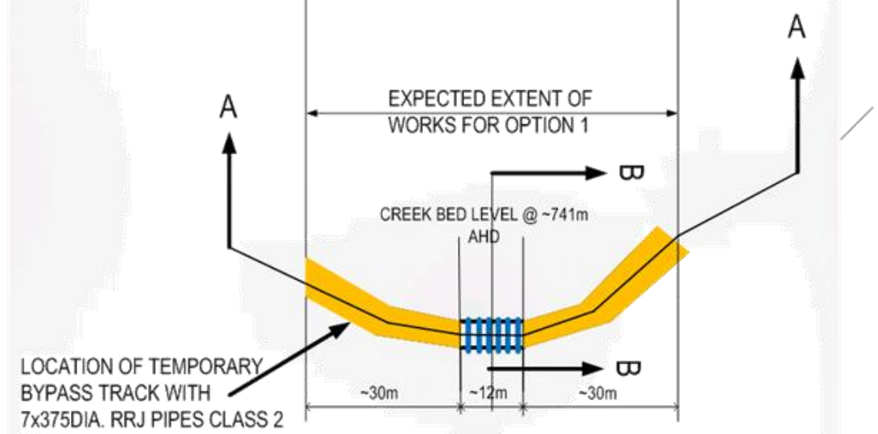
APPROXIMATE ALIGNMENT PLAN AND SECTION FOR TOMBONG CREEK CROSSING AT TOMBONG RD

ARI (yrs)	~DESIGN FLOW (m3/s)
100	44
50	37
20	27
10	21
5	17
2	12
1	8

NOTE THESE DESIGN FLOWS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FROM AN ESTIMATED CATCHMENT AREA OF 6318 HECTARES AND USING DATA FROM AUSTRALIAN RUNFALL AND RUNOFF



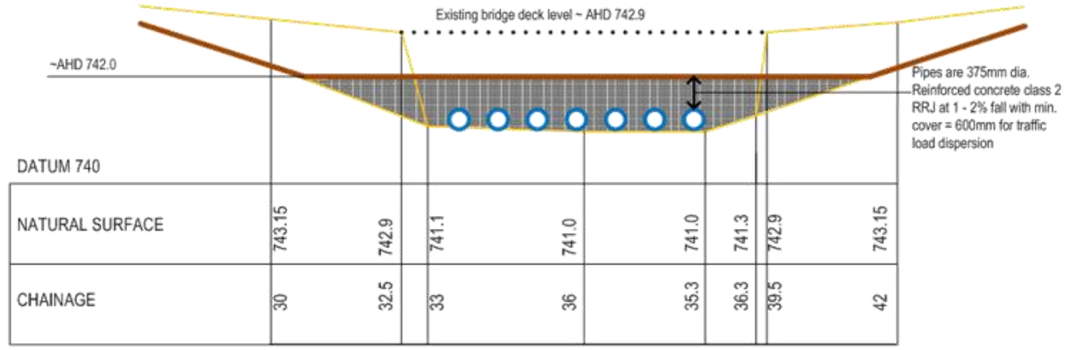
SECTION AA
(1:1200)



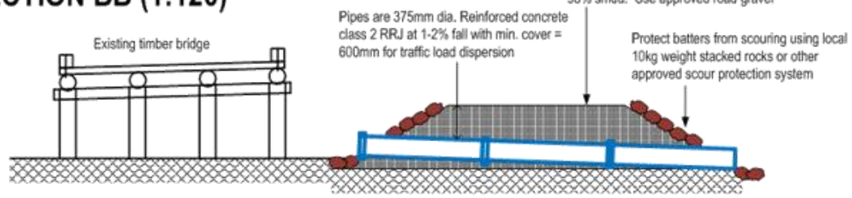
LONG SECTION AA (1:120)

Temporary Crossing New Culverts
Flood Level = AHD 742 capacity = 1.8m3/s - approx. ARI < 3 months (vel=~2m/s)
Culverts will flood on regular basis and repairs may need to be done from time to time depending on the severity of the flood event.

Existing Bridge Capacity - bridge waterway area at upstream side is less than 8m2 and will accommodate approximately12m3/s (ARI 1 year event) – Culverts required to pass 8m3/s (ARI 1 year event = 5x1200 Diameter)

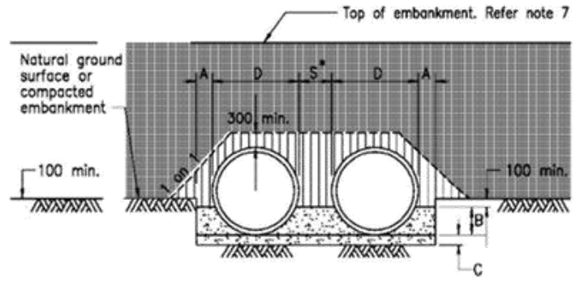


CROSS SECTION BB (1:120)



NOTES :

1. "D" denotes external diameter of culvert.
2. FOUNDATION BEDDING
   C R.C. Pipes
   100 if ID < 1350
   150 if ID ⩾ 1350
3. SPACING BETWEEN MULTIPLE CULVERTS
   S* R.C. Pipes
   300 when nominal ID ⩽ 600
   600 when nominal ID > 600 and ⩽ 1800
   900 when nominal ID > 1800
4. WINGWALLS fill/backfill material shall be placed 300mm thick behind wingwalls for the length and height of the wings.
5. TRENCH WALL COMPACTION of natural ground or embankment Minimum 95% smdd | RDD for minimum 2.5D each side of trench wall and to a minimum depth of 0.7D.
6. DETAILS TO BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE DOCUMENTS concrete pipe support type.
7. WORKING LOADS are those due to fill material and standard highway vehicles as per AS 3725. Allowance for construction loads shall comply with standard specification MRS11.03.
8. MINIMUM DEPTH OF OVERLAY ZONE above pipes/culverts as shown may include pavement. Pavement within this area to be compacted by hand or alternatively a lean mix concrete pavement layer may be used.



EMBANKMENT INSTALLATION – MULTIPLE PIPES
TYPE H2 SUPPORT FOR CONCRETE PIPES

SHEET 4 OF 6

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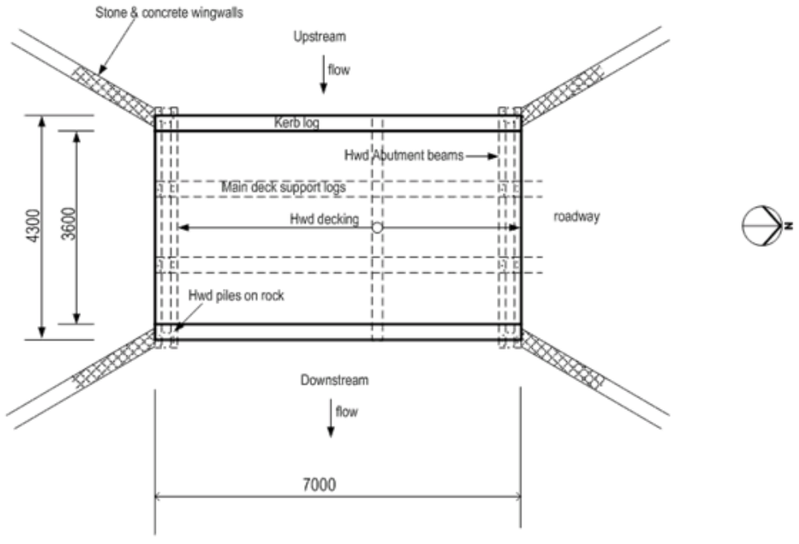
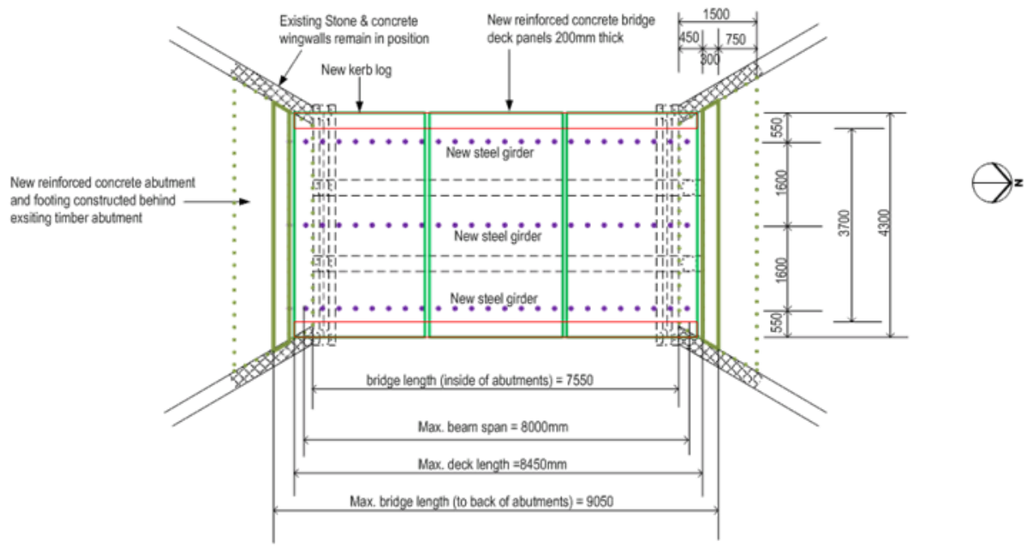
OPTION 2 – TEMPORARY STEEL BEAM AND CONCRETE SLAB DECK OVER TOMBONG CREEK

NOTE THAT TEMPORARY MEANS THAT A PERMANENT STRUCTURE IS EXPECTED TO BE BUILT WITHIN 2 YEARS OF THE COMPLETION OF THE WORKS DETAILED IN THIS OPTION
NOTE THAT THIS OPTION COULD BE MADE PERMANENT AND REQUIRES MINOR EXTRA WORKS INCLUDING REMOVAL OF EXISTING TIMBER BRIDGE, NEW WINGWALLS, SCOUR PROTECTION

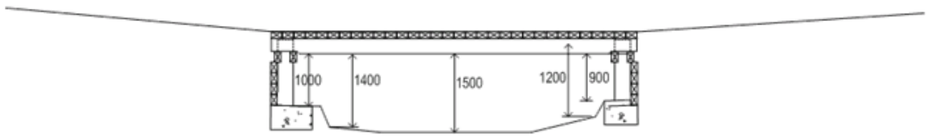
EXISTING BRIDGE



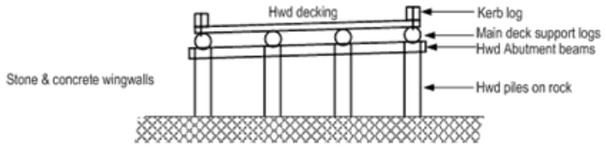
BRIDGE UPGRADE



LONG SECTION existing



CROSS SECTION existing



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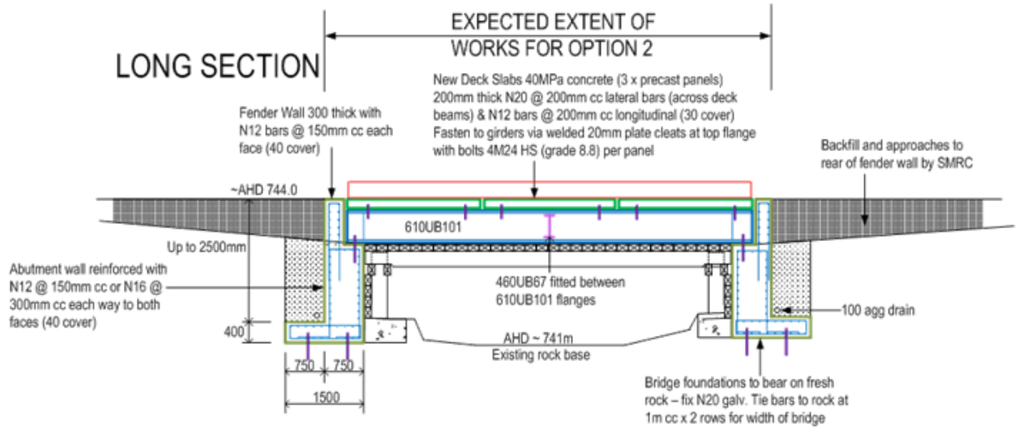
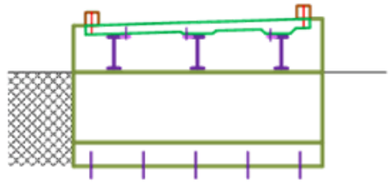
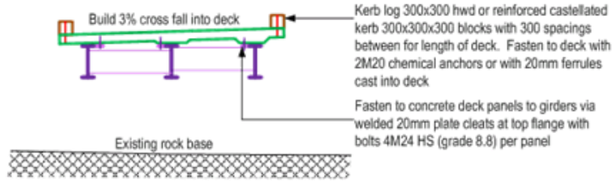


ABUTMENT CROSS SECTION



BRIDGE DECK CROSS SECTION



SHEET 5 OF 6

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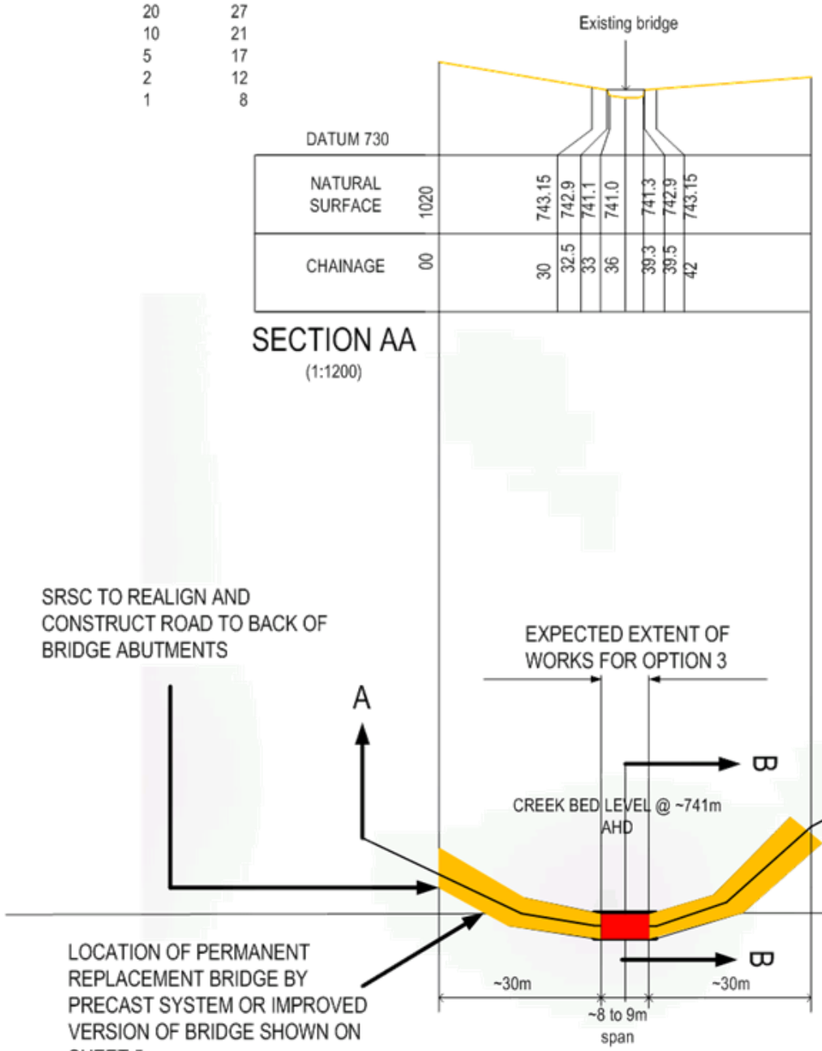
OPTION 3 – PERMANENT REPLACEMENT BRIDGE OVER TOMBONG CREEK USING INQUICK PRECAST SYSTEM OR IMPROVED VERSION OF THE BRIDGE SHOWN ON SHEET 5

APPROXIMATE ALIGNMENT PLAN AND SECTION FOR TOMBONG CREEK CROSSING AT TOMBONG RD

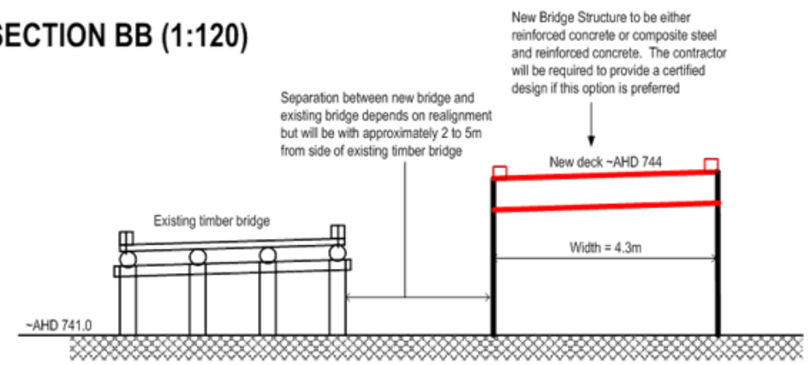
ARI (yrs)	~DESIGN FLOW (m3/s)
100	44
50	37
20	27
10	21
5	17
2	12
1	8

NOTE THESE DESIGN FLOWS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FROM AN ESTIMATED CATCHMENT AREA OF 6318 HECTARES AND USING DATA FROM AUSTRALIAN RUNFALL AND RUNOFF



LONG SECTION AA (1:120)

CROSS SECTION BB (1:120)



SHEET 6 OF 6

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13.1 MEETING MINUTES AGM AND GENERAL MEETING FOR SECTION 355 COMMITTEE ADAMINABY SCHOOL OF ARTS HALL 21 OCTOBER 2017 AND 18 SEPTEMBER 2017

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Director Operations & Infrastructure
Author:	Asset Manager
Key Direction:	4. Creating a Safer, Healthier and Thriving Community
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP4.1.2.1 Support the availability of volunteering opportunities and build capacity.
Operational Plan Action:	OP4.9 Strengthen, support and promote volunteering within Council and in the Community as a valued vocation that builds social capacity
Attachments:	1. Meeting Minutes for Adaminaby School of Arts Hall Section 355 Committee 18 September 2017 ⇩ 2. Meeting Minutes for Adaminaby School of Arts Hall Section 355 Committee 21 October 2017 ⇩ 3. Meeting Minutes for AGM Adaminaby School of Arts Hall 21 October 2017 ⇩ 4. Chairmans Report for AGM Adaminaby School of Arts Hall 21 October 2017 ⇩ 5. Hall Managers Report AGM Adaminaby School of Arts Hall 21 October 2017 ⇩ 6. Treasurers Report AGM Adaminaby School of Arts Hall 21 October 2017 ⇩ 7. Adaminaby Stage Curtain Sub Committee AGM Adaminaby School of Arts Hall 21 October 2017 ⇩
Cost Centre	Adaminaby School of Arts Hall 1550
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A copy of the Annual General Meeting Minutes for Adaminaby School of Arts Hall Section 355 Committee held on 21 October 2017 and General Meeting 18 September 2017 are attached for Council's consideration.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the minutes of the Adaminaby School of Arts Hall Section 355 Committee Annual General Meeting held on 21 October 2017 and General Meeting held on 18 September 2017.

BACKGROUND

A copy of the Annual General Meeting Minutes for Adaminaby Hall Section 355 Committee held on 21 October 2017 and General Meeting held on 18 September 2017 are attached for Council's consideration.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Council meets its social obligations by attaining the objectives of Key Direction Four of the Community Strategic Plan Delivery Program by supporting volunteer groups for Section 355 Committees.

2. Environmental

The Adaminaby School of Arts Hall Committee assists in enhancing the visual impact for hall users, the community and visitors to the township.

3. Economic

Continued maintenance and repair works for Adaminaby School of Arts Hall have been provided for in Halls 1550 Cost Centre and Work Order OP1000001 2018 Budget.

4. Civic Leadership

This Section 355 Committee is a Management Committee.

Advisory Committees provide recommendations to Council. The facilities are managed by Council including bookings, repairs, purchasing and financial accounts.

Management Committees manage the facility themselves for example bookings, repairs, purchasing and financial accounts.

Council is demonstrating leadership by assisting in the improvement and enhancement of our Shire's Community Facilities with the assistance of Section 355 Committees and Community Volunteers.

Minutes for the meeting of the Adaminaby Hall s355 Committee

Held in the **Meeting Room Adaminaby Hall**
on
Monday, 18th September, 2017 at 11.30 am

ATTENDANCE: Marwa Hudson, Eddie Potter, Pam Brayshaw, Ros Hassall, Jan Leckstrom, Joan Fogarty, Bill Fogarty

ITEM #

1. APOLOGIES:

2. MINUTES: 9th February 2017

2.1 ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES AS A TRUE RECORD: Jan Leckstrom, seconded Marwa Hudson, *Carried*

2.2

BUSINESS ARISING: The community grant from Council for the purchase of 50 chairs has been withdrawn. Sebel furniture were placed in receivership but now have a new supporter and a request for 35 chairs will be placed again and paid for out of the Hall money. The grant for the toilet upgrade still stands. The new sign is in place, thanks to the Adaminaby Sub Branch of the RSL.

3. CORRESPONDENCE: Letter confirming resignation of Paul Sanders and reply from the Secretary of the Hall Committee was tabled. Paul was thanked for his contribution.

3.1 BUSINESS ARISING: None

4. TREASURER'S REPORT:

Bank Statement as at 30 June 2017	**$5976.42**
Banked Hall Hire	**$1483.00**
	$7459.42
Less chq hot water unit	**$1206.96**
Bank Credit	**$6252.42**

-A new stamp with the new amalgamated Council's details is required. Treasurer to purchase.

4.1 Moved that the invoice from David Wright for hot water service purchase and instalment of $1206.96 be passed for payment Bill Fogarty Seconded Pam Brayshaw. *Carried*
Moved that the Treasurer's report be accepted*. Bill Fogarty, Seconded R Hassall. *Carried

5. REPORTS:

COUNCILLOR n/a

CHAIRMAN:

HALL MANAGER: The area not painted in and near the kitchen has been painted and the door repaired. *A sign giving instructions on how to close the door is needed.* Moved R. Hassall, Seconded Bill Fogarty*. Carried* Hall Manager to follow this up. Thanks to Council for covering the costs of painting and repairs. On the day of a wake, the hot water service blew up. Thanks to David Wright, who replaced it quickly.

The Hall continues to be used on a constant basis for community events. There has been a family celebration, the entire school repaired to the Hall when their electricity panel caught fire and had to be replaced, Exercise classes are held regularly and the Adaminaby Art Group are meeting this Friday in the Meeting Room. The Red Cross hold monthly meetings there as well. The Spring Quilt Fair which now includes an art exhibition will be held over the long weekend in October. *That the curtain not be displayed during the quilt show and that the art group use the stage for their exhibition.* Moved Pam Brayshaw, Seconded Jan Leckstrom. Postcards will be on sale during the weekend.

6. GENERAL BUSINESS. Welcome to new members, Stanka McMahon and Eddie Potter.

7. NEXT MEETING: 10.30 a m Saturday October 21st. This will be an AGM followed by a general meeting.

8. MEETING CLOSE: The meeting concluded 11.55 a m.

Minutes of the meeting of the Adaminaby Hall s355 Committee

held in the **Meeting Room Adaminaby Hall**
On Friday 21st October 2016 at 11.30 a m.

ATTENDANCE:

Pam Brayshaw, Bill Fogarty, Ros Hassall, Joan Fogarty
Welcome to John Cahill and Lorraine Thomas from the Snowy Monaro Regional Council

1. **APOLOGIES: Paul Sanders, Jan Leckstrom**

2. **MINUTES:** The minutes of the last meeting in August were read.

2.1 **ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES AS A TRUE RECORD**: Moved: Ros Hassall Seconded Bill Fogarty

2.2 BUSINESS ARISING: Thanks to Council for the microwave. Lorraine will chase up its arrival in the Hall.

3. **CORRESPONDENCE**: None

3.1 BUSINESS ARISING: The need for a disabled toilet was again discussed. Council has listed it as a priority.
Pam Brayshaw indicated that there is interest in running another Friendship Dance but she would need an assurance of support from the community and visitors. She will get back to the Committee with a decision later in the year.

4. **TREASURER'S REPORT: Credit $5,962.04. See AGM reports for details**

4.1 **BUSINESS ARISING**: Moved that the treasurer's report be accepted, Bill Fogarty. Seconded Pam Brayshaw. Carried.

5. **REPORTS:**

5.1 CHAIRMAN: The Chairman reported on the Curtain management. The Curtain Management Group plan to meet. See AGM report from the Committee.

5.2

5.3 HALL MANAGER: The Hall has been used for a number of social and educational meetings. There will be a function in the Hall on 22nd October to celebrate 75 years of service from the Rural Fire Service. A new vacuum cleaner needs to be purchased as the old one is broken. See AGM reports for details.
Moved Pam Brayshaw, seconded Ros Hassall that the reports be accepted. Carried

6. **GENERAL BUSINESS:**
The gas heaters have been serviced. The painting in the Billiard room can be washed. Joan Fogarty has undertaken the task after she had discussions with artist John Wilson. Thanks to Lilibet Stephens for pruning the rose bush. Secretary to write a letter of thanks from the Committee to Jan & Ron Rankin thanking them for their support during their time at the Snowgoose Hotel.

6.1 **ANY OTHER BUSINESS;** Members are encouraged to have a recruitment drive for new members

7. **NEXT MEETING: to be advised**
8. **MEETING CLOSE: 11.50**

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Adaminaby Hall s355 Committee

Held in the **Meeting Room Adaminaby Hall** On Friday 21st October 2016 at 11.00 a m

ATTENDANCE: Pam Brayshaw, Joan Fogarty, Bill Fogarty, Ros Hassall, Jan Leckstrom.
The Committee welcomed John Cahill and Lorraine Thomas, representing Council.

ITEM #

1. APOLOGIES: Paul Sanders,

2. MINUTES: AGM 2015 were read

2.1 ACCEPTANCE: The Minutes of the AGM 2015 were passed as a true record. Moved P Brayshaw,
2.2 Seconded Bill Fogarty. Carried
BUSINESS ARISING: The Committee decided that a recruitment drive should be priority this year as many of the members have been on the Committee for several years. New and younger community members would be an asset.

3. REPORTS:
3.1.1 *Chairman: Pam Brayshaw read and tabled her report: see attached.*
3.1.2 Council Representative: John Cahill congratulated the Committee which has done a great job over the years. The Committee thanked John and Lorraine for their support in the return of the Curtain to the Hall. Lorraine Thomas indicated that community grants available have the upgrade of the Hall toilets on the priority list.

3.1.3 Treasurer: See attached report for year ending 30th June In accordance with advice from Council the 2015/16 financial report will cover the period September 2015 to June 30th 2016. Moved Bill Fogarty, seconded Ros Hassall that *the Treasurer's report be accepted. Carried*

3.1.4 Hall Manager: (see attached)

3.2BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE REPORTS: none

4. ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS: The returning Officer was John Cahill who called for nominations for all positions.
Nominations were received from the following:
Pam Brayshaw Chairman, Paul Sanders Vice Chairman, Joan Fogarty Secretary,
Bill Fogarty Treasurer and Hall Manager,
There being no further nominations, the above members were accepted into these positions.
The returning Committee was congratulated on is appointment.
The next Annual General Meeting will take place in August 2017

5 MEETING CLOSE: The meeting closed at 11.30 a m

A General meeting followed the AGM

ADAMINABY HALL s355 COMMITTEE REPORT TO AGM 21/10/2016
Chairman's Report

A year seems to have passed quickly, with a few changes taking place.

- The Hall s355 Committee financial year will end on 30th June each year to be in line with Council's financial year

- With Council amalgamations, our Snowy Rive Shire Council has become part of the Snowy Monaro Regional council. Our volunteer s355 Committee with continue to work in conjunction with the new council.

- During the year, our Committee has continued to work for the upgrading and maintenance of the Hall.

- A Curtain Sub Committee was formed with five volunteers (all worked on the creation of the curtain). The aim is to keep a watchful eye on any issues that may arise. (See report below).

- The Curtain continues to be an attraction and is making money for the Hall. Postcards are also for sale.

- The Clock was repaired and is back ticking away on the wall.

- 3 table trolleys were purchased.

- A photo of the original band members who played at the first old-time dance in 1998, and who have played with a few extras at every dance since, including January 2016 was presented in recognition of the efforts with all profits approximately $20,000 being donated to the hall. The photo is hanging in the Hall for all to see.

- The supper room has been painted and the curtains have been washed, ironed and rehung, with thanks to Bill, Joan and Ros and Council.

- The kitchen has also had a bit of a clean out, with chipped and cracked crockery and useless items discarded. Also, various small jobs have been attended to.

A special thanks to our Hall Manager for his ongoing commitment to the Hall. Also, thanks to our Committee, especially Joan, our Secretary, who had a few months of ill health. She is back bright and bubbly.

Finally, thanks to Council who have been cooperative when help has been needed, especially the burst water main which caused a flood on Anzac Day; the repair was immediate. Also, repairs to roofing down pipes were appreciated.

Best wishes for the year ahead.

Pam Brayshaw. Chairman.

Adaminaby Stage Curtain Sub Committee Report

Volunteers who worked on the creation of the stage curtain met on 30/10/2015 to view the curtain and agreed to be a maintenance committee. Our aim is to report any issues that may arise from time to time to the Hall committee.

A volunteer sheet is recorded each time we meet. We did find some issues which need attention, mainly with the uneven line in the length, which is probably due to the weight of the curtain and the light hooks which are straightening.

We do have permission from the Hall Committee to rectify the issue.

We hope to start the repairs by taking the curtain down at the end of October for a few days. When the repairs are complete we hope it will be eyes on loose threads.

Pam Brayshaw

ADAMINABY SCHOOL OF ARTS MEMORIAL HALL

MANAGER'S REPORT 2016

During the past year, the Hall has continued to serve the needs of the Adaminaby Community. The Community has used the Hall for a wide variety of functions, ranging from Birthday parties, dance classes, school functions, Council meetings and fund raising for organisations.

Various areas of the Hall have been enhanced by the purchase of equipment such as new folding legs for damaged tables. The presentation clock in the main hall has now been repaired. All the window curtains in the main hall and the supper room have been washed and ironed. These curtains have then been re hung on repaired curtain tracks.

The continuing support for the Friendship Dance is greatly appreciated as their financial donations have paid for a number of improvements over 19 years.. The Stage Curtain continues to attract visitors and post cards of the Curtain have been printed and are for sale.

The Snowy River Shire Council have been most helpful in carrying out major repairs to the toilets

The Adaminaby Sub Branch of the Returned and Service League continue to conduct ANZAC DAY and Remembrance Day service at the hall..

I have no doubt that the Hall will continue to serve the Community, exactly as the far sighted residents of Adaminaby who planned and built the Hall one hundred years ago would have wanted.

Bill Fogarty
Hall Manager
21 October 2016

TREASURER'S STATEMENT AGM 2016
1 Sep 2015 – 30 Jun 2016

Carried Forward		**$4135:22**
Income		
Hall Hire	**$1166:00**	
Curtain Viewing	**$1049:40**	
Donations	**$1153:00**	
Bank interest	**$0000:38**	
Sub Total		**$3368:78**
Total		**$7504:00**

Expenditure		
Clock Repair	**$638:00**	
Saleable Post Cards	**$434:50**	
Aust. Day Catering	**$92:00**	
Window Curtain Ironing	**$63:60**	
Cleaning & Cleaning Items	**$530:86**	
Total		**$1758:96**

Surplus for year **$5745:04**

BANK STATMENT $5745:04 CR

Adaminaby Hall 5355 Committee AGM 21/10/2017

Adaminaby Stage Curtain Sub Committee Report.

We had 5 volunteers on our committee but during the year, Pamela Manley moved to Nowra to be closer to family and wished her happy times.

During October Councils handyman Mark Robinson took the curtain down for us to do some repairs, which were visible. We all worked on it for 3 part days.
Then on 22 November, with the help of Mark Robinson (Council) and Bill Fogarty (Hall Manager) and advice from Nick Guilliani (Cooma Furnishing Com) we rehung the curtain, paying attention to getting the bottom to hang evenly.
With Repairs completed we have not met since. It is our intention to meet during November or December for another inspection.

14.1 CENTENNIAL PARK - ELM TREE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Director Operations & Infrastructure
Author:	Open Space & Recreation Manager
Key Direction:	5. Enhancing Our Healthy, Active Lifestyle
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP5.2.1.1 Upgrade and maintain current investments in community, sporting, recreation and fitness facilities
Operational Plan Action:	OP5.4 Recreation, Open Space, Property Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan to be approved and implemented by Council
Attachments:	1. Centennial Park Tree Assessment ⇩
Cost Centre	10-1610
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An Arborist report on the Elm tree in Centennial Park Cooma has been received with recommendations for the management of the tree and for future tree management in the Park.

The following are the immediate and short term recommendations of the report which is attached to this report.

Immediate term (Now until removal or canopy has been reduced)

- Continue to have the area beneath the potential fall zone of the tree barricaded off.
- Commence community communication of the removal of the two (2) Elm trees.
- Commence or continue the community consultation process of the park management
- in the future.
- Look to undertake cutting propagation of the tree for provenance and possible
- replacements within the town, and
- Choose new planting species for replacement.

Short term (within 12 months)

- Undertake the removal of both trees and the pruning of the Oak tree overhanging the footpath to the bus stop (all works should be undertaken by a qualified arborist holding a minimum Certificate III in Arboriculture).
- Educate users of the area about trees in the landscape and the replacement strategy for the trees in the park, and
- Plant up replacement trees.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council decide on the plan of action for the future of the Elm tree in Centennial Park and approve the required budget for the option identified.

BACKGROUND

An Arborist report on the Elm tree in Centennial Park Cooma has been received with recommendations for the management of the tree and for future tree management in the Park. The following are the recommendations of the report which is attached to this report.

Immediate term (Now until removal or canopy has been reduced)

- Continue to have the area beneath the potential fall zone of the tree barricaded off.
- Commence community communication of the removal of the two (2) Elm trees.
- Commence or continue the community consultation process of the park management in the future.
- Look to undertake cutting propagation of the tree for provenance and possible replacements within the town, and
- Choose new planting species for replacement.

Short term (within 12 months)

- Undertake the removal of both trees and the pruning of the Oak tree overhanging the footpath to the bus stop (all works should be undertaken by a qualified arborist holding a minimum Certificate III in Arboriculture).
- Educate users of the area about trees in the landscape and the replacement strategy for the trees in the park, and
- Plant up replacement trees.

Medium term (1-5 years)

- Undertake an annual assessment of the health and condition of the tree and undertake young tree care maintenance as required (watering and formative pruning), and
- Look to schedule in another area of the park to continue the rejuvenation program for the park.

Long term (5-15 years)

- Undertake structural pruning of the new trees and continue to monitor their health and condition, and
- Schedule in the removal of the next stage of rejuvenation removals for the park.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Work to the Elm tree in Centennial Park is required to provide safe public parks and facilities. Acknowledgment of the community interest in the trees in Centennial Park and making sure that the public are educated in the need for sustainable management.

2. Environmental

The trees and Centennial Park are important community assets that are to be managed in an appropriate manner to ensure their longevity and safety for future generations.

3. Economic

The costs associated with the actions is dependent on the outcome of this report. The original estimate for the removal of the one Elm tree was around $6,000.

4. Civic Leadership

One of the objectives of Council's Tree Management Policy is to maintain trees in as safe a manner as possible.

TREE ASSESSMENT REPORT
CENTENNIAL PARK COOMA NSW

On behalf of
Jane Kanowski, Recreation and Property Technical Officer for the Snowy Monaro Regional Council, NSW

Contact for site:
Jane Kanowski, Recreation and Property Technical Officer
Snowy Monaro Regional Council
jane.kanowski@snowymonaro.nsw.gov.au
Ph: (02) 6455 1841

Report prepared by:
Matt Badham
Senior Consultant – Arbor Management Australia
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PO Box 334
Calwell ACT 2905

Date of inspection: 8 February 2018
Date of report: 25 February 2018

Executive Summary

This report was requested 5 February 2018, by Jane Kanowski, Recreation and Property Technical Officer, Snowy Monaro Regional Council.

The aim and purpose of the report is to provide:

- Technical advice on the best arboricultural management practices for the tree, an *Ulmus procera* (English Elm), located on the south eastern corner of the Centennial Park, Cooma, and
- Options and recommendations so that the responsible parties have an understanding of the considerations to the associated risk concerns in relation to those options.

Any use of this document outside the purpose of the report must be authorised by the Consulting Arborist.

On the date of the inspection 8 February 2018, the tree was found to be in fair health and fair-poor condition. The tree had a recent branch failure and was assessed as transitioning to old maturity stage of life.

The methodology used for the risk assessment was based on the internationally recognised Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) methodology, see Appendix A.

The highest target range calculated was pedestrian traffic, due to the area being blocked from vehicular traffic and no infrastructure or seating being placed beneath the tree.

Due to the location of the bus stop and access to the park, the risk assessment was undertaken against approximate usage of the area during normal, inclement and extreme weather conditions. The results are set out in the table below.

Target range	Size range	Probability of Failure	Risk score rating
2 (Normal conditions)	3	4	1 / 500,000
3 (Inclement conditions)	3	3	1 / 500,000
4 (Extreme conditions)	3	2	1 / 500,000
4 (Extreme conditions)	1	3	1 / 400,000

From the assessment, the greatest risk of harm was calculated to be 1/400,000. This risk of harm range generally requires low priority of work where action should be undertaken within twelve (12) months of receiving this report.

To assist with categorising the landscape retention value of the tree in terms of significance and potential longevity, the Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA) Significance of a tree assessment rating system (STARS), Appendix D was used. It was recognised that whilst the park is of historical significance, the tree itself is not, thus the tree could be assessed as holding a medium landscape significance. The tree was assessed as holding a short (1-15 years) estimated life expectancy (ELE), and measured against undertaking the removal of trees in the landscape as they transition into old maturity. Given the tree held a medium landscape significance rating and a short ELE, the tree was assessed as holding a low retention value.

In light of the recent branch failure, age and stage of life and anticipated increase in potential risk of harm to the users of the area, the tree is recommended for removal and replacement.

It was noted through the assessment of the surrounding trees that if the tree was to be removed that the adjacent trees would be significantly impacted by the anticipated change in wind patterning through the site. It was for this reason that the removal of a second Elm tree (overhanging the bus stop and footpath) and the pruning of a smaller Oak were also recommended.

Having assessed the site, the tree and considered the options the following is recommended:

Immediate term (Now until removal or canopy has been reduced)

- Continue to have the area beneath the potential fall zone of the tree barricaded off.
- Commence community communication of the removal of the two (2) Elm trees.
- Commence or continue the community consultation process of the park management in the future.
- Look to undertake cutting propagation of the tree for provenance and possible replacements within the town, and
- Choose new planting species for replacement.

Short term (within 12 months)

- Undertake the removal of both trees and the pruning of the Oak tree overhanging the footpath to the bus stop (all works should be undertaken by a qualified arborist holding a minimum Certificate III in Arboriculture).
- Educate users of the area about trees in the landscape and the replacement strategy for the trees in the park, and
- Plant up replacement trees.

Medium term (1-5 years)

- Undertake an annual assessment of the tree's health and condition and undertake young tree care maintenance as required (watering and formative pruning), and
- Look to schedule in another area of the park to continue the rejuvenation program for the park.

Long term (5-15 years)

- Undertake structural pruning of the new trees and continue to monitor their health and condition, and
- Schedule in the removal of the next stage of rejuvenation removals for the park.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further information or clarification about the report.

Thank you,

Matt Badham
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PO Box 334 Calwell ACT 2905 / www.arbormanagement.net.au

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Aim and Purpose of the report

This report was requested on 5 February 2018, by Jane Kanowski, Recreation and Property Technical Officer, Snowy Monaro Regional Council.

The aim and purpose of the report is to provide:

- Technical advice on the best arboricultural management practices for the tree, an *Ulmus procera* (English Elm), located on the south eastern corner of the Centennial Park, Cooma, and
- Clear options and recommendations so that the responsible parties have an understanding of the considerations to the associated risk concerns in relation to those outcomes.

Any use of this document outside the purpose of the report must be authorised by the Consulting Arborist.

1.2 History

The site of Cooma was established in the period of 1830-60 and was used as pastoral land from the early 1820s. The Centennial Park was first established in 1849 and the tree plantings have been undertaken in the park.

This particular tree appears to have been planted during the 1920's (making the tree approximately 80-90 years old), largely due to its size, maturity and form. The age of the tree was formed against similar sized trees that have noted planting dates. No records or photos were found when undertaking these estimations and there appears to be no record of this tree being of individual significant historical value or significance in the landscape.

The Council may have some historical information that would provide further details on the planting date. Whilst having a more accurate planting date or any additional province information may not change the ultimate management for the tree, these details can assist with telling the story of the town and the park.

2. Methodology of assessment

2.1 Identification

Identification was based on visual observations, no samples were taken at the time of inspection.

2.2 Visual Tree assessment (VTA)

The tree was assessed from the ground by means of a visual tree inspection (VTA). This style of assessment is regarded internationally as the most efficient and effective means of assessing trees in a landscape by a qualified and competent arborist.

"A visual inspection of a tree from the ground is based on the principle that, when a tree exhibits apparently superfluous material in its shape, this represents repair structures to rectify defects or to reinforce weak areas in accordance with *axiom of uniform stress* (Mattheck & Breloer 1994, pp.12-13, 145). Such assessments should only be undertaken by suitably competent practitioners." (D. Drapper & P. Richards, *Dictionary for managing trees in an urban environment*, 2009)

The VTA allows for an experienced arborist to undertake the assessment of a tree from the ground and identify if the tree requires additional (secondary) follow up inspection including an aerial inspection or more structural assessments using equipment including, but not limited to, a resistograph, picus sonic tomography and/or factometer.

The VTA took into account the health, structure and stability of the root plate, trunk and ground entry, canopy and branch unions and the overall landscape value of the tree.

The risk methodology used for the risk assessment component was based on the internationally recognised Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) methodology, see Appendix A.

Please note that no tree or soil samples were taken and no damage occurred during these assessments.

2.2.1 Root plate, trunk and ground entry

The stability of the base was checked by means of walking over the area and visually checking for any cracks/opening in the ground. Root plate movement was checked by feeling for any softening under foot or hollows in the ground and movement at ground level. The roots were inspected for girdling, damage and roots that were surfacing and/or causing damage to infrastructure. The ground area was visually checked for any signs of insects, fungi, toxicity and any other abnormalities found to be outside acceptable thresholds for the region's condition, including compaction or recent toxic run off.

2.2.2 Canopy and branch unions

The canopy was checked for foliage coverage and loss, wildlife (existing and old), insect infestation damage and previous pruning wounds. The canopy spread was measured from the centre of the trunk to the widest lateral branches in four directions (north, east, south and west). The branch unions were checked for defects, damage, previous branch failures, insects, fungi and anything that would normally not be present.

2.3 Risk Assessment

The risk assessment component was undertaken in conjunction with information about usage of the site from the site contact and in accordance with the Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) methodology, Appendix A.

The assessments also considered the varied weather conditions and the expected changes in the usage during these conditions.

To assist with the assessment and likelihood of tree or part of tree failure during varied weather conditions the international recognised Beaufort Wind Scale, Appendix B, was used.

2.4 Health and Condition

The health and condition of the tree was assessed by means of a visual tree assessment. The tree was assessed as being in a transitional phase to old maturity against the criteria shown in the glossary, Appendix C.

2.5 Age and Estimated life expectancy (ELE)

Age of the tree was based on visual observations, species, soil condition, location on the site, site knowledge, and the use of previous site maps/photos and aerial photography of the region. Other known 'like' species ages growing in similar conditions and soil profiles that have noted planting dates were also used.

The estimated life expectancy was based on the stage of life that the tree is currently in or transitioning into, age of the tree, its health and condition, the expected longevity of the species in its current environmental location on the site, longevity of the same species in other similar locations and previous failures of that species in a range of conditions. The ELE ranges can be found in Appendix D, *IACA Significance of a Tree Assessment Rating System (STARS).*

2.6 Landscape Significance Rating

The landscape significance rating was assessed against the assessment criteria set out in Appendix D, *IACA Significance of a Tree Assessment Rating System (STARS).*

2.7 Retention Value

Retention values are used to assist with the retention of highly significant valued trees in the landscape and protect them throughout the entirety of any development to ensure their longevity is not diminished by any development to the site. Retention values also assist with prioritising works and demonstrating where resources should be spent on retention of significant trees in the landscape.

The retention value was based on the landscape significant value and ELE, shown in Appendix D, *IACA Significance of a Tree Assessment Rating System (STARS).*

3. Observations, findings and Discussion

3.1 Location of the tree

The tree is located corner of Bombala Street and the Monaro Hwy, see Figures 1-2 below.

Figure 1, shows the location of Centennial Park (circled in orange) in relation to Cooma

Figure 2, shows the location of the tree (circled in orange) in relation to Centennial Park

3.2 Ownership of the tree

The tree is located on Council land at the corner of Bombala Street and the Monaro Hwy.

Given the tree is located on Council land, it is the responsibility of the Council.

3.3 Associated legislation and policies

Snowy Monaro Regional Council Policy 180 – Tree Management

3.4 Details of tree

Species	Height	DBH	Health	Condition
Ulmus procera (English Elm)	16m	143cm	Fair	Fair - Poor
Canopy	**North West**	**South East**	**North East**	**South West**
Average 10.25m	10m	10m	10m	11m

3.5 Symptoms and condition of the tree

The foliage cover and overall vitality (health) of the tree was assessed as being fair and the condition of the tree was assessed as being fair-poor. These thresholds are set out in the glossary, Appendix C.

3.5.1 Root plate, trunk and ground entry

There was no visual indication of recent or previous root plate movement at the time of inspection. There appeared to have been some recent works within the dripline of the tree, where grass had been reinstated. These works did not appear to appear to include trenching or excavation that would have compromised the structural stability of the root plate.

The ground entry point was assessed as sound with good buttressing, however there was large hollowing on the inside of the trunk at this point. The area around the base of the trunk was tested with a sounding mallet and appeared to be structurally sound.

The trunk is a codominant leader trunk that is formed at approximately 1m above the ground level. This codominant leader attachment is acute and bark included. The bark inclusion has opened at 2m above the ground level, as shown in figures 3-5.

Figure 3, looking NW

Figure 4, looking SE

Figure 5, NW close up

This opening appears to be the result of a bark inclusion formed between the two leaders at a young age that has opened as the tree has transitioned to maturity and the canopy branching weight has moved, placing additional force on the weakened attachment. This opening has continued to be monitored by Council staff for several years (by way of measuring the distance between two fixed screws in the tree) and more recently has been measured for its movement, as shown in Figures 6 and 7.

North facing side of tree	
Date	**Distance between Markers**
6/03/2015	500mm
2/07/2015	500mm
1/12/2016	514mm
1/03/2017	512mm
*8/02/2018	520mm

Figure 6, shows the measurements taken on the north facing side of the tree

South facing side of tree	
Date	**Distance between Markers**
12/12/2012	140mm
14/11/2017	138mm
*8/02/2018	124mm

Figure 7, shows the measurements taken on the south facing side of the tree

*Indicates the measurement was taken at the time of the assessment 8 February 2018. These measurements have been taken from the out most point of the screw heads, as noted as being the point of measurement for previous assessments. Figures 8 and 9 show the measuring rule and screws.

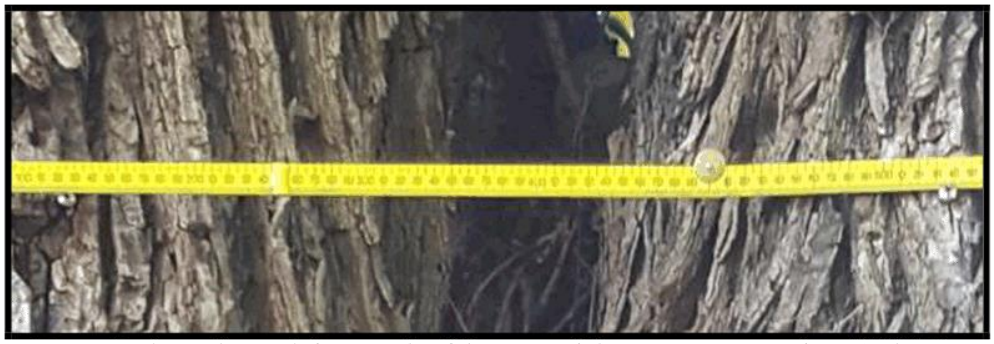

Figure 8, shows the north facing side of the tree and the measurements taken 8/02/2018

Figure 9, shows the south facing side of the tree and the measurements taken 8/02/2018

The measurements indicate that there has been an increase in the opening width on the north facing side and a narrowing of the opening on the south facing side of the tree. An increase in the width is generally an indicator that the opening is becoming greater and the tree less stable. Decreasing in the width generally indicates that the opening is closing and the tree is becoming more stable.

The measurements are a good way to set out a monitoring program for openings and can be used as a quick guide to establish any significant changes in short time frames. However, given that there has been varied (ups and down/ins and outs) measurements over the years, the records are inconclusive to show any form of patterning or significant changes. The measurement should continue to be taken and used as an indicator for large movement within a short period of time and can assist with escalating a follow up assessment of the tree.

The tree has a codominant leader that is also an acute attachment that is bark included and a large internal void/hollow from the opening to the ground. The opening and void/hollow were checked visually and by the use of a nylon sounding hammer. The attachment and hollowed trunk area appeared sound at the time of the inspection, however should continue to be monitored whilst the canopy has large amounts of weight extended away from the centre of the tree. If retaining the tree for an extended period of time (>5 years), then additional cable and bracing techniques could be considered for the attachment and tree.

3.5.2 Canopy and branch unions

There has been a recent branch failure that appears to have been as a result of gusting winds and exacerbated by acute branch union attachment with bark inclusion, branch extension and branch end weight. Figures 10 and 11 show the failed branch location in canopy (circled in orange).

Figure 10

Figure 11

The recent branch failure shown in figures 10 and 11 appears to have oxidized as shown in figure 12 (orange arrow).

Figure 12, shows the oxidized area (orange arrow) in the middle of the failure

"Oxidization is the is a process in which a chemical substance changes because of the addition of oxygen" (https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/oxidation). This contrast in colour (dark and light) generally occurs when one part of the tree is exposed to more oxygen (darker area) than the other (lighter) parts of the tree have been. This is an indication that there has been a defect in that part of the tree, a hollow or partial failure.

The branch unions throughout the tree appear to have acute attachments and several with bark inclusions. Whilst this is observed as being quite a familiar characteristic of branch union for the English Elm, acute branching unions, particularly with bark inclusions, are generally not as structurally sound as branch unions that display a prominent branch bark ridge and a wider angle from its point of attachment (branch union).

The tree has been cut over/lopped in the past and branching has continued to grow. These branches appear throughout the canopy as extended branches with a large amount of foliage and minor branches on them. Branches with extension and end weight have an increased likelihood of failure, generally because the tree has not been able to keep up with the supporting growth (girth) as the branch has placed on more growth on its length and weight.

When a branch extends past the rest of the form of the tree (branch sticks out), there is an increase in likelihood of failure as this part of the tree can be subjected to additional forces (generally wind gusts) by itself without the protection of the remaining parts of the tree.

Google street view (February 2010), Figure 13, shows that the branch was very large and stuck out from the tree (branch extension) and appeared to be angled downward, indicating a large amount of branch weight at the end (end weight).

Figure 13, shows the Google Street View of February 2010

The loss of this branch has opened up the canopy where this has increased the likelihood of further branch failures if canopy reduction works are not undertaken. The combination of the previous lopping and the recent branch loss appears to have transitioned the tree to the old mature stage of life and subsequently increased the potential risk of harm to users.

There was evidence of minor pest infestation of Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB), *Xanthogaleruca luteola*, as shown in figure 14. ELB has been in the Canberra/Cooma region for the past nine (9) years and it is only in the last five (5) years that conditions have favoured the bug and the numbers have exploded to a significant number. Whilst there was observable ELB damage on the site, this damage was within acceptable damage thresholds for the overall health and condition of the tree(s). ELB takes several years to impact on the health of the tree and condition and the loss of photosynthesis material can be re-supplied to the trees by way of additional watering and fertiliser.

Figure 14, shows the level of Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB) damage

3.6 Risk Assessment

The methodology used for the risk assessment was based on the internationally recognised Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) methodology, see Appendix A. The highest target range calculated was pedestrian traffic, due to the area being blocked from vehicular traffic and no infrastructure or seating being placed beneath the tree.

Whilst the tree is in close proximity to a main bus stop, the tree is set back from the footpath in a grassed area. It is understood that the access and usage of the area changes during varied weather conditions, where fewer persons use the area as the weather becomes more extreme, particularly when wet as people will generally use the footpath rather than walk across the wet grass area.

To assist with the potential risk of harm score, the following target ranges were used:

- Normal weather conditions (light rain and light winds up to 19km/hr) – Pedestrian range 2.
- Inclement weather conditions (rain and wind gusts up to 62km/hr) – Pedestrian range 3, and
- Extreme weather conditions (heavy rain, extreme heat and high winds and gusts >63km/hr) – Pedestrian range 4.

The size range of the material used for the risk of harm calculation was based on the part of tree likely to fail in those conditions with the highest calculated risk of harm.

The probability of failure was based on the training and experience of the Consulting Arborist, the health and condition of the tree and was guided by the generally accepted conditions of tree and part of tree failure as listed in the Beaufort Wind Scale, Appendix B.

3.6.1 Normal weather conditions assessment

The calculated pedestrian traffic during normal weather conditions was estimated to have 300 persons accessing the area beneath the canopy a day. This level of pedestrian traffic is within the QTRA target range as Pedestrian 2 (192-1728 visits/day).

The branch size most likely to fail during these conditions was assessed as being approximately 175mmØ. This size of material is within the QTRA size range of 3 (110-250mmØ).

The probability of failure was assessed as being within 1:1,000 – 1:10,000. This is within the QTRA probability of failure range of 4.

Given the QTRA target range of 2, size range of 3 and the probability of failure rage being 4, it gives a risk score rating of 1/500,000, as shown in Figure 15.

3.6.2 Inclement weather conditions assessment

The calculated pedestrian traffic during inclement weather conditions was estimated to have 100 persons accessing the area beneath the canopy a day. This level of pedestrian traffic is within the QTRA target range as Pedestrian 3 (48-168 visits/day).

The branch size most likely to fail during these conditions was assessed as being approximately 175mmØ. This size of material is within the QTRA size range of 3 (110-250mmØ).

The probability of failure was assessed as being within 1:100 – 1:1,000. This is within the QTRA probability of failure range of 3.

Given the QTRA target range of 3, size range of 3 and the probability of failure rage being 3 it gives a risk score rating of 1/500,000, as shown in figure 15.

3.6.3 Extreme weather conditions assessment

The calculated pedestrian traffic during extreme weather conditions was estimated to have 15 persons accessing the area beneath the canopy a day. This level of pedestrian traffic is within the QTRA target range as Pedestrian 4 (3-24 visits/day).

The branch size most likely to fail during these conditions was assessed as being approximately 175mmØ. This size of material is within the QTRA size range of 3 (110-250mmØ). However, there is an increased likelihood that one of the codominant leaders may fail during these conditions and may hold a lower risk of harm score (greater potential risk of harm). This would then set out the size of material being >450mmØ and would be considered as QTRA size range of 1.

The probability of failure for the 175mmØ branch was assessed as being within 1:10 – 1:100 or a QTRA probability of failure range of 2. The probability of failure for one of the codominant leaders was assessed as being within 1:100 – 1:1,000 or a QTRA probability of failure range of 3.

If the 175mmØ branch is to be used, the QTRA target range is 4, size range of 3 and the probability of failure range is 2, then the potential risk of harm score is 1/500,000, as shown in Figure 15.

If one of the codominant leaders is to be used, then the QTRA target range is 4, size range of 1 and the probability of failure range is 3 then the potential risk of harm score is 1/400,000, as shown in Figure 15.

Although there is an increased likelihood that the 175mmØ branch would fail, there is an increased potential risk of harm from one of the codominant leaders failing and the larger material part size should be used as the risk of harm score during extreme weather conditions.

Target range	Size range	Probability of Failure	Risk score rating
2 (Normal conditions)	3	4	1 / 500,000
3 (Inclement conditions)	3	3	1 / 500,000
4 (Extreme conditions)	3	2	1 / 500,000
4 (Extreme conditions)	1	3	1 / 400,000

Figure 15, shows the QTRA calculations for varied weather conditions and size parts

3.7 Age and Estimated life expectancy (ELE)

The estimated life expectancy was based on the stage of life that the tree is currently in or transitioning into, age of the tree, its health and condition, the expected longevity of the species in its current environmental location on the site, longevity of the same species in other similar locations and previous failures of that species in a range of conditions. The ELE ranges can be found in Appendix D, *Tree assessment rating system (STARS)*.

It is broadly accepted internationally in arboriculture that trees have three (3) stages of life through which they progress - young (20% of life), mature (60% of life) and old maturity (20% of life). Knowing when a tree is transitioning can assist with estimating the life expectancy of the tree and assist with providing both short and long term management options.

The tree is estimated to be 80-90 years of age and transitioning from a mature stage of life to an old maturity stage of life. Given that the tree is estimated to be 85 years old (averaged) and transitioning to old maturity (80% of its life expectancy), then it can be calculated that 1.06 years is equal to 1% of this particular tree's life. From these calculations, it can be reasonable to assume that the tree has an estimated 21 viable/useful years of life remaining. If this ELE value was to be used, then this would see the ELE be set at medium (15-40 years) as shown in Appendix D, *Tree assessment rating system (STARS)*.

It is also noted that this calculated remaining 21 years is during a stage of life where the tree is likely to have significant branch failures as it senesces and slowly falls apart. During this stage of life, the tree will require either major works or isolation for it to be retained in the landscape within broadly acceptable thresholds of potential risk of harm.

It is considered a prudent urban tree management practice to retain trees in the landscape for their maturity (80% of their lives) up to the transitional period of old maturity (remaining 20%) and then look to have the tree removed and replaced. This is largely because of additional management cost associated with monitoring and adhoc maintenance the tree requires during the old mature stage of life. Generally whilst there is a potential for an increase in ecological value of old mature trees, there is there is a loss of amenity value as the trees are cut over to reduce the likelihood of further branch failures and decrease the potential risk of harm to users and property.

Given the current transitional stage of life of the tree the ELE is assessed as being <5 years. If this ELE value is used, then this would see the ELE set at short (1-15 years), as shown in Appendix D, *Tree assessment rating system (STARS)*.

To assist with providing management options for the tree, the two (2) ELEs shall be used.

3.8 Landscape Significance Rating

The landscape significant rating of the tree was assessed to be of medium significance in the landscape. Whilst the tree was noted as being of significant size and age, it was considered to be part of a significant historical landscape rather than being an historical significant individual aspect. The criteria the tree met for the medium significance rating included:

- The tree has form typical of this species.
- The tree is visible from surrounding properties, although not visually prominent as partially obstructed by other vegetation or buildings when viewed from the street, and
- The tree provides a fair contribution to the visual character and amenity of the local area.

3.9 Retention Values

Given the landscape significance rating of medium and the two (2) potential ELEs, the retention values were set for comparison in Figure 15.

Significance	ELE	Retention Value
Medium	1-15 years	Low
Medium	15-40 years	Medium

Figure 15, shows the comparison of the two (2) retention values with changed ELEs

The Significance of a Tree Assessment Rating System (STARS) methodology was largely designed to calculate the retention value of trees on development sites. However, given the additional level of information it provides, it adds components to the assessment that can demonstrate the significance of the tree in the landscape and its potential ELE.

When the landscape significance and ELEs are place into the STARS matrix, there are two differing retention values provided, one (1) of low and the other of medium.

"Trees of low retention value are not considered important for retention, nor require special works or design modification to be implemented for their retention." (IACA significance of a Tree Assessment Rating System)

"Trees of a medium retention value may be retained and protected. These are considered less critical (than high retention value trees); however their retention should remain a priority with removal considered only if all other alternatives have been considered and exhausted." (IACA significance of a Tree Assessment Rating System)

Given that it is best urban tree management practice to have trees removed as they transition to old maturity, the short (1-15 years) ELE will be used for the final recommendations.

The methodology for the retention value can be found in Appendix D, *Tree assessment rating system (STARS).*

4. Options and Considerations

From the information obtained from the assessment and research into the park, there are several options that should be considered for managing the tree.

4.1 Options

4.1.1 Do nothing

Doing nothing would see that the tree is left in situ without any further works being undertaken.

It is likely if the tree was left to its own devices that there would be some areas of the tree that would adapt to the loss of the branch and place additional branching to compensate for the loss of photosynthesis material.

It is also anticipated that there will continue to be large branch failures that will increase the potential risk of harm to users of the area. As branching fails, the clean-up works would generally be adhoc maintenance that could increase in the overall cost for managing the tree.

The trunk defect/opening would be not monitored and therefore early intervention for reducing potential risk would be dependent on users of the area escalating any noticeable changes.

Whilst this appears to initially be the most cost efficient management option, the overall works are still required at some stage and the delay in costs can increase the overall management costs for the tree.

Retaining foreseeable risks in a landscape can also see the responsible party held accountable for any damages as they have not demonstrated that they have attempted to reduce the potential risks to users.

Advantages
The advantages of undertaking this option include:

- Minimal cost up front and delays inevitable costs
- Reduction of the potential for staff/contractors undertaking the works being injured (as they will not be performing any works), and
- Retention of the tree in the landscape for its current amenity value.

Disadvantages
The disadvantages of undertaking this option include:

- Increases the potential risk of harm to users
- Increases the potential for liability to the person(s) responsible if an incident occurs
- Can set a precedent where further trees with escalated potential risk of harm in the landscape
- Delays inevitable costs, and
- Increases the old mature age classification in high profile parks.

4.1.2 Undertake pruning and retain short term (1-5 years)

Undertaking minor or major pruning would see that the tree has been worked on to reduce the immediate potential risk of branch failures.

It is likely that the pruning works would reduce branching lengths and weight that is being placed on the codominant leader attachment.

Retaining the tree would still have the potential risk of branch failure, however would be significantly reduced. The likelihood of one of the codominant trunks failing would also be heavily reduced.

Advantages
The advantages of undertaking this option include:

- Provides additional time in the landscape for the tree to have propagation stock and seed collected and grown on before the tree is removed.
- Retains the majority of the tree in the landscape with a reduce potential of risk of harm.
- Demonstrates that the person(s) responsible for the tree have taken action to reduce the potential risk of harm in the landscape.
- Allows for time of a replacement planting to become established, so that when the tree is removed there is not a large vacant landscape area in the park, and
- Spreads out the total costs of the tree management over several years.

Disadvantages
The disadvantages of undertaking this option include:

- Retention of a heavily pruned/lopped tree in the landscape can reduce the amenity value of an area.
- Increases the potential for injury or incident involving staff/contractors undertaking the works.

- Some level of potential risk of harm still remains and the codominant leader attachment, regrowth in the canopy and the tree in general would still require ongoing monitoring.
- Potentially setting a precedent for other old mature trees in the landscape that this is the likely approach to all trees in the future, resulting in large amounts of trees that require additional monitoring, and
- Can increase the final management cost, due to additional visits to the tree to undertake pruning and then removal.

4.1.3 Undertake pruning and retain medium term (1-15 years)

This management option would see pruning undertaken on the tree every 2-3 years and the codominant leaders braced and possibly cabled, for additional support.

The advantages and disadvantages remain the same as the pruning and retain short term (1-5 years) with the additional component of further education about retaining old mature trees in a high profile landscape and the additional costs associated with the cable and bracing and pruning works.

4.1.4 Remove tree

Removing the tree would see that the tree is removed in its entirety including having the stump ground.

Advantages

The advantages of undertaking this option include:

- Removing all associated potential risk of harm from the tree in the landscape.
- Allowing for an open area to be provided for a replacement planting and continue with a rejuvenation program for the park.
- Demonstrating that the person(s) responsible for the tree have taken action to reduce the potential risk of harm in the landscape, and
- Has a set price for the works that will not require additional allocations in the future.

Disadvantages

The disadvantages of undertaking this option include:

- It removes the tree from the landscape and opens up the space, changing the amenity value of the area (this can also have a negative impact on members of the community if reasoning for the removal cannot be justified).
- It reduces shading in the park and possibly impact on heat island mapping or 2020 vision key performance indicators (KPIs), and
- Potentially changing the wind patterning through the area and possibly increasing the likelihood of adjacent tree's branch failures (in particular the close trees including the *Quercus ilex*, Holly Oak (Tree 2), and *Ulmus procera*, English Elm (Tree 3), adjacent to footpath and bus stop), see Figures 15 and 16.

Figures 15 and 16, show the location of trees likely to be impacted by the removal of Tree1 (being assessed)

4.2 Considerations

Whilst there are several options to manage the tree into the future, it is possibly a good opportunity to set out the standard of how the Council and community would like to see the park managed into the future.

Things that should be considered include:

- What was the design intent and the intrinsic values of the park and does this still fit with the way in which it used today?

If the original design intent or purpose for the park has changed, then are the current plantings still relevant and useful? If not, potentially look at a park modification or upgrade. If it does, then this can assist with the replanting of the site too.

- Are the species currently used relevant to the park and the way in which it used?

Anytime trees are removed there is a call for the tree to be replaced, generally 'like for like'. Does the replacement need to occur and if so what species needs to be replanted?

- Age classification percentages across the park and what levels in the future would like to be achieved (what percentage of the park needs to be young, mature and old mature stages of life)?

A good percentage to work towards would be 25% young, 70% mature and 5% old mature (for habitat and or heritage retention).

- Rejuvenation of the site and replacement percentages over a 10 year period to assist with maintaining the set percentage age classifications.

It is internationally recognised and recommended for an urban landscape to have a 1-2% replacement of trees each year. This can be undertake yearly or combined as a 5 year or 10 year replacement program. When there are several trees removed at the same time, then this can see cost savings in removals, replanting and young tree care maintenance (watering and formative pruning).

- Level of public consultation and communication required for tree removals.

This can be a case by case set up, however given the current community interest with the removal of this particular tree, it could be an opportunity to announce certain programs or ideas for the park or the CBD area of Cooma.

- What will happen with the bi-product from the park?

If the trees are of significance to the community then there might be some common use for the timber around the park or town.

5. Conclusion

The current potential risk of harm score has been calculated to be 1:400,000; this is within the tolerable risk range to impose on others using the internationally recognised tree risk assessment methodology of QTRA, Appendix A.

The tree is located on the corner of Centennial Park adjacent to a main bus stop. The traffic beneath the canopy is largely pedestrians with some maintenance equipment used through the week. The usage beneath the canopy varies and is depend on weather conditions. When the weather conditions are wet, there is believed to be a significant reduction of traffic due to the area being grassed.

When managing trees within a tolerable level of risk in a community area, it is important to make the risks associated with trees, in particular during changing weather events, clear to the user. Persons using the area do not have to agree with the risk thresholds, however they should have an understanding, and where possible, make the decision of using that area on their own judgement and accept the potential risks the area has.

The tree was assessed as being of fair health and fair-poor condition and transitioning to an old mature stage of life.

The tree has a codominant leader that is also an acute attachment that is bark included and a large internal void/hollow from the opening to the ground. The opening and void/hollow was considered structurally stable at the time of the assessment, however will require ongoing monitoring and possible cable and bracing in the future if the tree is to be retained.

The tree has been cut over in the past that has led to large amounts of epicormic growth and a poor aesthetic structure during leaf drop. There has been a recent branch failure that has opened up the canopy and increased the likelihood of further branch failures. The combination of the previous lopping and the recent branch loss appears to have increased the transition of the tree to the old mature stage of life and subsequently reduced the ELE and increased the potential risk of harm to users.

It should be noted that all trees are designed to self-optimise, and are also ultimately designed to fail as they transition though to their final stages of life (old maturity). Managing a tree asset in a high profile park or high use area should ensure that the risks are within acceptable thresholds and risk mitigation has been undertaken. The ELE of the tree is used to assist with recognising how long the tree should be viable/useful in the location and provide insight into the recommendations of how to assist with either prolonging the ELE of the tree or providing additional justification for its removal. The wording of 'useful' and 'viable' can be subjective and it is difficult to quantify when the tree would become a nuisance and/or detract from the character of the landscape.

It is broadly accepted that the best and most efficient management practices of trees in an urban environment (for risk management purposes) is to have them managed to the end of maturity before they commence transitioning to old maturity and have them removed and replaced.

It is anticipated that if the tree is retained in situ that more branching will fail over the coming 24 months. As these branches fail, the canopy will be opened and other branching subjected to new environmental conditions that will increase the likelihood of further branch failures. Whilst these branches fail there is a high calculated risk of harm due to the number of users beneath the canopy during varied weather conditions.

If the tree was to be removed, it would reduce the risk to users of the area and a new tree could be planted as part of a new era planting for the town. If the tree was to be removed, it would have an automatic impact on that area and the landscape, due to the loss of the size of the tree in the landscape visually, and potential impact on the stand stability of the adjacent trees (Trees 2 and 3, as noted in Figures 15 and 16).

Due to the potential impact of the removal on the adjacent trees, it should be considered to have the other Elm tree removed and have the Oak pruned accordingly.

The removal of the two (2) Elms will create a large space for light and a suitable area for replacement plantings to be undertaken. Undertaking this approach will assist with the implementation of a replacement strategy for the park and look to set out guidelines for a rejuvenation plan within the overarching park management plan for the site.

The park management plan should be to retain the intrinsic values of the park and the historical design intent, not just the retention of trees or particular species. The park management plan should encourage a removal and replacement program to allow for more suitable (regionally adapted) species to be replanted. Consideration should always be given to have trees of similar size, form and foliage colour and shape.

6. Recommendations

Having assessed the site, the tree and considered the options, the following is recommended:

Immediate term (Now until removal or canopy has been reduced)

- Continue to have the area beneath the potential fall zone of the tree barricaded off.
- Commence community communication of the removal of the two (2) Elm trees.
- Commence or continue the community consultation process of the park management in the future.
- Look to undertake cutting propagation of the tree for provenance and possible replacements within the town, and
- Choose new planting species for replacement.

Short term (within 12 months)

- Undertake the removal of both trees and the pruning of the Oak tree overhanging the footpath to the bus stop (all works should be undertaken by a qualified arborist holding a minimum Certificate III in Arboriculture).
- Educate users of the area about trees in the landscape and the replacement strategy for the trees in the park, and
- Plant up replacement trees.

Medium term (1-5 years)

- Undertake an annual assessment of the health and condition of the tree and undertake young tree care maintenance as required (watering and formative pruning), and
- Look to schedule in another area of the park to continue the rejuvenation program for the park.

Long term (5-15 years)

- Undertake structural pruning of the new trees and continue to monitor their health and condition, and
- Schedule in the removal of the next stage of rejuvenation removals for the park.

7. Expertise of Consultant

Education and experience:

- Diploma in Arboriculture, Ryde TAFE, Sydney NSW (2012)
- VALID Tree Risk Assessment training, Sydney NSW (2017)
- Tree Anatomy Workshop (Three day workshop) training, Adelaide SA (2015)
- Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), Melbourne VIC (2014)
- Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) training, Melbourne VIC (2014)
- Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA), Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) training, Melbourne VIC (2014)
- Diploma in Horticulture (Landscape), Canberra Institute of Technology (CIT), ACT (2006)
- Certificate III in Arboriculture, CIT, ACT (2008)
- Certificate IV in Horticulture, CIT, ACT (2004)
- Certificate III in Horticulture, CIT, ACT (2003)
- 2 day intensive tree hazard risk assessment training and measuring risk from tree defects with resistograph and quantifying structural strengths of defective trees, IML in Canberra, ACT (2012).
- 14 years' experience in tree assessments and administering required works for the Federal and ACT Government.
- 24 years experience in the field of arboriculture, horticulture and maintenance works.

Conferences attended:

- International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) 2017 Canberra, ACT
- Tree Net 2016 Adelaide, SA
- International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) 2015 Adelaide, SA
- International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) 2011 Parramatta, NSW
- International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) 2008 Brisbane, QLD
- Green X 2007 Penrith, NSW
- International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) 2006 Launceston, TAS
- Tree Net 2005 Ryde, NSW

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9. Appendices

Appendix A Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) methodology

Appendix B *Beaufort Wind Scale*

Appendix C *Glossary*

Appendix D *IACA Significance of a tree assessment rating system (STARS)*

15.1 REPLY TO NOTICE OF MOTION CR HASLINGDEN FEBRUARY 2018 BOMBALA SEWERAGE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Director Operations & Infrastructure
Key Direction:	1. Sustaining Our Environment for Life
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP1.1.1.2 Ensure Council's Water and Sewer operational practices improve and enhance water quality.
Operational Plan Action:	OP1.3 Carry out Wastewater maintenance throughout the Region on a priority basis
Attachments:	Nil
Cost Centre	
Project	Upgrade and Augmentation of the Bombala Sewage Treatment Plant.

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council held meetings with the regulatory authorities (NSW EPA, NSW Health and NSW DPI Water) to discuss the issues relating to Bombala Water and Sewer infrastructure. It was evident from this meeting and subsequent correspondence that the current ageing trickling filter plant at the Bombala STP will need to be upgraded to a more modern plant(at the current location) that will meet the effluent quality required by the EPA.

Funding Application - In view of the concerns from the regulatory authorities regarding the effluent quality and the plant condition, all avenues to raise funds for this project was investigated. When the "Building Better Regions Funding" was announced, the Director and Manager attended the information session held in Queanbeyan on 7th February 2017.

The closing date for the application was 28th February 2017. With a very tight timeframe it was difficult to find consultants willing to do the application and cost benefit analysis. However, previous unsuccessful application made by Bombala Council for the National Stronger Regions Fund was available to be revised to suit the current grant conditions.

The Agreement for the funding was received and had to be executed by 6th October 2017. Under the funding Agreement, the project was to commence within 12 weeks of the execution of the Agreement and the project completed by November 2019 with the condition that an option study has to be conducted prior to deciding on the best treatment system. It has to be noted that an alternate location was never considered while applying for the grant and even the original application by former Bombala Council did not consider any alternate location.

The Options Study and Concept Design has been completed in line with Milestones 1 and 2 of the grant conditions based on the site being the current location. Grant conditions 3, 4, 5 and 6 would not be met should the plant be moved to a new site and Council will be in breach of the Commonwealth Funding Agreement.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Receive and note the report; and
2. Confirm the current location for the upgrade

BACKGROUND

Council held meetings with the regulatory authorities (NSW EPA, NSW Health and NSW DPI Water) to discuss the issues relating to Bombala Water and Sewer infrastructure. It was evident from this meeting and subsequent correspondence that the current ageing trickling filter plant at the Bombala STP will need to be upgraded to a more modern IDEA plant that will meet the effluent quality required by the EPA.

In view of the concerns from the regulatory authorities regarding the effluent quality and the plant condition, all avenues to raise funds for this project was investigated. When the "Building Better Regions Funding" was announced, the Director and Manager attended the information session held in Queanbeyan on 7th February 2017.

The closing date for the application was 28th February 2017. With a very tight timeframe it was difficult to find consultants willing to do the application and cost benefit analysis. However, we were fortunate that a previous unsuccessful application made by Bombala Council for the National Stronger Regions Fund was available to be revised to suit the current grant conditions. The funding body was contacted to investigate the scores that were received for the previous application and the deficiencies were addressed in the new funding application.

The Agreement for the funding was received and had to be executed by 6th October 2017. Under the funding Agreement, the project must commence within 12 weeks of the execution of the Agreement and the project completed by November 2019.

The Tender for the Options Study and Concept Design and the Final Design for the Augmentation and Upgrade of the Sewage Treatment Plants in Adaminaby and Bombala was advertised and awarded to Hunter H20 for the Options Study and the Concept Design for the Upgrade and Augmentation of the Sewage Treatment Plants in Adaminaby and Bombala.

Council was awarded a grant for the Upgrade and Augmentation of the Bombala Sewage Treatment Plant in July 2017. The Options Study and Concept Design has been completed in line with Milestones 1 and 2 of the grant conditions based on the site being the current location. Grant conditions 3, 4, 5 and 6 would not be met should the plant be moved to a new site.

Milestone Schedule

No.	Title and description	Due date
1	**Project Start Date**	23/10/2017
2	**Pre-construction activities** • Progress of options study and concept design • Initial consultation with regulatory authorities (EPA and DPI Water) have been finalised • Options Study and Concept Design completed	30/01/2018
3	**15% progress against eligible project activities** • Architectural & civil designs complete • Operational works approvals issued • Building approval issued • Costs are finalised • EIS/REF and construction tender documentation complete • Final design for Section 60 approval by NSW DPI Water completed • Section 60 approval received • Construction tender documentation for advertisement of tender for construction completed	30/06/2018
4	**70% progress against eligible project activities** • Commencement of civil construction including; o Inlet works o IDEA tanks o Sludge ponds o Storm detention ponds	01/04/2019

No.	Title and description	Due date
5	**Project End Date**	30/11/2019
6	**Final Report/Project Evaluation** Construction Work Complete: • Civil construction complete • Mechanical and electrical works complete • All Key Eligibility Activities are complete Final report / Project evaluation: • The Project is complete • All approvals required to enable public access and use of the facility have been met • The project is fully operational • Event invitation has been submitted to the Department	30/11/2019

Summary of tasks required if alternate site or system is to be explored.

1. <u>New studies required for new site (costs more than $1 mil)</u>

a. REF (Review of Environmental Factors)

b. EIS (Environment Impact Assessment)

c. SIS (Species Impact Assessment)

d. Surveys and Geotechnical Investigations

2. <u>New infrastructure required</u>

a. Pump station at existing STP

b. Rising main from new pump station to new STP site (1km or 4km away depending on site)

c. New outfall

d. Power, Telecommunication, Water supply

3. <u>New statutory approvals required</u>

a. DOI Water – NSW Water

b. Fisheries, EPA,OEH

e. Community consultation

4. <u>Right of access approvals for new rising main</u>

a. Private lands

b. Road reserves

5. Changes will mean delay in new plant construction

a. Will not meet EPA PRP deadline to fix existing STP issues

b. Will not meet Funding agreement deadline to fund new plant

6. Costs already spent

a. Present site design and studies ($200k)

b. Staff man hours

7. Decommission existing site

a. Environmental assessment and Site Rehabilitation.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The availability of clean drinking water that meets Australian Drinking Water guidelines and sewerage services with environmentally compliant treatment and disposal of sewer is vital for the social wellbeing of the community.

2. Environmental

All environmental controls shall be addressed in project specific REFs or EIS depending on the scale of the project.

3. Economic

Water and sewer upgrade projects are capital intensive and works cannot proceed without the injection of external funds. Council must therefore endeavour to seek external funding.

These major upgrades will require substantial funding and different funding sources have be investigated.

4. Civic Leadership

Council Meeting 22 February 2017

16.12 Grant Funding Applications for Sewerage Infrastructure Project

COUNCIL RESOLUTION **30/17**

That Council approve and support the following:

A. The submission of the application for grant funding for the Bombala Sewage treatment plant upgrade.
B. The nomination of a consultant to carry out economic analyses to meet treasury guidelines due to lack of in-house expertise
C. Council co-funding contribution be allocated from reserves
D. Letter outlining the co-contribution amount be signed by the authorised person of Council (Administrator) to be submitted with the application.

Approved by Administrator Lynch

Council meeting 19 October 2017

22.5 AWARD OF TENDER FOR THE OPTIONS STUDY AND CONCEPT DESIGN FOR THE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN ADAMINABY AND BOMBALA

COUNCIL RESOLUTION		**254/17**
That Council receive and note the information in the report on the following: • Award of the Tender to Hunter H20 for the amount of $149,674 for the Options Study and the Concept Design for the Upgrade and Augmentation of the Sewage Treatment Plants in Adaminaby and Bombala • Final Design Cost to be negotiated based on a % of Construction Cost		
Moved Councillor Stewart	**Seconded Councillor Miners**	**CARRIED**

15.2 WATER AND SEWER FINANCIAL PLANS AND DRAFT PRICING FOR 2019 INCLUDING DRAFT BILLING POLICIES AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Director Operations & Infrastructure
Author:	Group Manager Water & Wastewater Services
Key Direction:	6. Managing Development and Service Delivery to Retain the Things We Value
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP6.1.2.3 Ensure that the Region's Local Water Utility is financially sustainable in the long term including investment in new and replacement infrastructure.
Operational Plan Action:	OP6.9 Finalise water charging process for the Region.
Attachments:	1. Financial Plans for Water and sewer incorporating pricing strategy ⇩ 2. Draft Press Release ⇩ 3. Draft water pricing and billing policy ⇩ 4. Draft sewer pricing and billing policy ⇩ 5. Sample Letter to non residential customers in Cooma ⇩ 6. Sample letter to non-residential customers in Bombala ⇩ 7. Letter to NR regarding discount for High Users (>7.5ML usage) ⇩
Cost Centre	2010 - Water Supply Management; 2110 – Sewer Drainage Management
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council's water and sewer pricing and billing was only partially harmonised last year due to large discrepancies in some of the charges. This year it will be harmonised and affected customers will be informed in writing.
The report contains all information on the pricing and the attachments contain all relevant policies that will apply to water and sewer pricing and billing. The sample letters that will be sent and the public notice are also in the attachments for Councils perusal and review.
The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Approve the following for exhibition:
    - SMRC draft water and sewer pricing tariff for 2019 as given in tables 1 and 2 and exhibited in Councils draft 2019 Revenue Policy and in the public notice.
    - SMRC draft water and sewer pricing and billing policies.
2. Approve the removal of the subsidy for non-residential properties using greater than 7.5ML per annum which was introduced in 2017/2018 and not included in the draft revenue policy for 2019; and
3. Note the communication strategy (Public notice with draft water and sewer pricing tariff and sample letters to non-residential properties in Bombala and Cooma with larger than 20mm connections)

BACKGROUND

A water and sewer financial planning and pricing strategy workshop was held on 20 March 2018 in Cooma. The outcomes of this workshop and the actions required to be taken to harmonise Council's water and sewer charges throughout the region have been outlined in the report.

Billing - The residents in Bombala and Cooma receive the access charges in the rates notice and the residents in the Snowy river areas receive their access charges in a separate water and sewer bill. The water and sewer billing is in October, February and June with the Snowy customers receiving the access charge and usage charge in the one bill and the customers in the Cooma and Bombala areas receiving only the usage charge in the water bill.

Water and sewer should be separate from the rates notice in accordance with the "National Guidelines for Residential Customers Water Accounts 2006".

However, due to delays in systems integration, the access charges will remain in the rates notices for customers in Cooma and Bombala until the systems integration is completed.

Water and Sewer Pricing - The water and sewer financial plan and water and sewer pricing strategy is attached. The draft water and sewer pricing for 2018/2019 are given in Tables 1 and 2 respectively.

It must be noted that the water and sewer tariff for non-residential customers that do not meet best practice pricing guidelines will meet best practice pricing from this financial year. Best practice pricing for non-residential customers requires the access charge to be based on the square of the diameter of the connection size. This represents the customers demand on the supply and charged appropriately

Example – Cooma non-residential customers pay sewer charges based on consumption ranges and do not pay usage charges with discharge factors. This will be changed to best practice pricing from July 2019.

The effect of the proposed pricing on the customers is given in Table 3.

Communication Strategy - All customers will be informed of the proposed tariff as follows:

- Councils draft water and sewer pricing tariff will be advertised in the local papers and on Councils web page - Refer attached draft public notice (Attachment 2).

- Individual letters will be sent to the non-residential customers in Cooma and Bombala with the new pricing tariff that will apply to their bills. The option of downsizing the connections (if possible) to reduce the proposed access charge will be offered to the non-residential customer - Refer attached draft letter (Attachment 5 for Cooma and Attachment 6 for Bombala).

Water and Sewer Pricing and Billing Policies - The draft water and sewer billing policies are attached. The aim of the policies is to address and clarify most billing issues as well as harmonise billing procedures. An example is that currently the parent meter and individual meters in a body corporate is being read by the meter reader in the Snowy area but not in the Cooma area.

It is essential to adopt these policies to enable the billing staff to apply Council adopted policies to the different billing issues that arise and also harmonise the billing procedures region wide.

Current Subsidy to non-residential customers – To minimise the impact of the increased usage charges in 2018, the Administrator introduced a subsidy to non-residential properties using greater than 7.3ML. (Refer copy of letter in Attachment 7). A total of 15 letters were sent with 5 properties applying for the discount. This discount is not only difficult to administer but also results in the residential customers subsidising the non-residential customers with very high consumption.

It must be noted that the second step charge did not apply to non-residential properties primarily to promote industries which have no discretionary use eg. Laundromats, abattoirs. In future, Council should provide incentives, to these type of industries to use alternate untreated supplies which does not meet drinking water quality. The use of potable treated water for washing of floors, equipment etc. is a high cost to the customer and to Council.

Table 1 – Water Pricing Tariff (B=Bombala; C=Cooma; D=Delegate; S= Snowy river)

WATER CHARGES	**2019 SMRC**	**2018 SMRC**	**2017 B**	**2017 C**	**2017 D**	**2017 S**
RESIDENTIAL ACCESS CHARGES						
Annual **Access Charge** including vacant charges	$258	$252	$590	$347 (vacant =$247)	$452	$372
RESIDENTIAL USAGE CHARGES WATER - Step 1 (For all water less than and up to 300kl/annum)	$3.06	$3.00	$1.40	$1.70	$0 (non-potable)	$2.36
WATER - Step 2 (For all water greater than 301kl/annum)	$3.06	$3.75	$1.90	$2.68	$0 (non-potable)	$3.59

NON-RESIDENTIAL ACCESS CHARGES									
Service Connection	**vacant**	**20mm**	**25mm**	**32mm**	**40mm**	**50mm**	**65mm**	**80mm**	**100mm**
2019 SMRC	$258	$258	$402	$660	$1,029	$1,608	$2,715	$4,113	$6,426
2018 (Cooma & Snowy)	$252	$252	$393	$645	$1,008	$1,575	$2,661	$4,032	$6,300
2018 (Bombala)	$590 For all pipe sizes								
2018 (Delegate)	$452 For all pipe sizes								

NON-RESIDENTIAL USAGE CHARGES	**2019 SMRC**	**2018 SMRC**	2017 B	2017 C	2017 S
WATER - Step 1 (For all water less than and up to 300kl/annum)	$3.06	$3.00	$1.40	$1.70	$2.36
WATER - Step 2 (For all water greater than 301kl/annum).	$3.06	$3.00	$1.90	$2.68	$3.59

Table 2 – Sewer Pricing Tariff

SEWER CHARGES	**2019 SMRC**	**2018 SMRC**	**2017 B**	**2017 C**	**2017 D**	**2017 S**
RESIDENTIAL ACCESS CHARGES (No Usage Charge for Residential Customers)						
Annual **Access Charge** including vacant charges (No Usage Charges)	$900	$900	$675	$963 (vacant=$643)	$548	$954

	NON-RESIDENTIAL ACCESS CHARGES									
Service Connection	**vacant**	**20mm**	**25mm**	**32mm**	**40mm**	**50mm**	**65mm**	**80mm**	**100mm**	**150mm**
2019 SMRC	$900	$900	$1,407	$2,304	$3,600	$5,625	$9,507	$14,400	$22,500	$50,625
2017 & 2018 (Snowy)	$891	$891	$1,389	$2,277	$3,561	$5,562	$9,399	$14,241	$22,251	$50,064
2018 (Bombala)	$780 For all pipe sizes				**2017**	**(Bombala) $649 for all pipe sizes**				

Sewer Annual Access Charges (Cooma)	**2018 Cooma**		**2017 Cooma**	
	Vacant -	$780	Vacant -	$643
	1-100KL	$1,158.0	1-100KL	$963
	101-200kl	$1,242.0	101-200kl	$1,034.0
	201-400kl	$1,848.0	201-400kl	$1,540.0
	401-600kl	$2,013.0	401-600kl	$1,678.0
	601-800kl	$2,205.0	601-800kl	$1,837.0
	801-1000kl	$2,364.0	801-1000kl	$1,969.0
	1001-1200kl	$2,529.0	1001-1200kl	$2,107.0
	1201-1400kl	$2,688.0	1201-1400kl	$2,239.0
	1401-1600kl	$2,847.0	1401-1600kl	$2,371.0
	1601-1800kl	$2,997.0	1601-1800kl	$2,497.0
	1801-2000kl	$3,321.0	1801-2000kl	$2,767.0
	2001-4000kl	$3,969.0	2001-4000kl	$3,306.0
	4001-6000kl	$6,520	4001-6000kl	$5,434
	6001-8000kl	$8,760	6001-8000kl	$7,299
	>=8001kl	$27,344	>=8001kl	$22,787

NON-RESIDENTIAL USAGE CHARGES	**2019 SMRC**	**2018 SMRC**	2017 B	2017 D	2017 C	2017 S
SEWER USAGE CHARGE – (With discharge factors ranging from1.85 to 0.75)	$1.00 (Discharge Factor =0.6)	No change from 2017	$0.25	$0.95	$0	$3.23

Table 3 – Effect of introduction of best practice tariff on non-residential customers in Bombala, Cooma and Delegate.

Cooma Non Residential Customers - Sewer

Service Connection Size	Non-Residential Sewerage Assessments	Average Consumption (kL/Assessment)	Total Consumption (kL)
Vacant			
20	267	186.04	49672
25	36	500.78	18028
32	24	760.46	18251
40	28	1351.79	37850
50	21	2035.10	42737
80	9	5332.11	47989
100 and above	11	8060.09	88661
	396		**303188**

Comparison of proposed charges to current charges

Effect of Proposed sewer charges on non-residential customers in Cooma			
Water – No changes **Sewer –** Refer Below			
Current charge based on consumption ranges	**Diameter**	**Proposed charge based on diameter**	**No of customers**
$1,1580 - $1,848	20mm	$900.00	267
$2,013	25mm	$1,406.25	36
$2,205	32mm	$2,304.00	24
$2,529 - $2,688.0	40mm	$3,600.00	28
$3,969.0	50mm	$5,625.00	21
-	65mm	$9,506.25	0
$6,520	80mm	$14,400.00	8
$27,344	100mm	$22,500.00	11

Bombala and Delegate Water and Sewer Non Residential Customers

Water Non-residential data

Water Connection Size	No. of assessments	Average consumption (kL/a)	TOTAL NR
20	112	245.20	27,462
25	7	442.57	3,098
30	0	0.00	0
40	4	1,169.50	4,678
50	12	5,199.33	62,392
75	2	618.00	1,236
100	3	68.33	205
	140		99,071

Effect of Proposed water charges on non-residential customers in Bombala

Water – Refer Below

Current charge	Diameter	Proposed charge based on diameter	No of customers	Increase / Decrease ($)
$590 (Bombala)	20mm	$258	112	-$332 (B); -$50 (D)
$452 (Delegate)	25mm	$402	7	-$188 (B); -$50 (D)
	32mm	$660	0	
	40mm	$1,029	4	+$439 (B); +577 (D)
	50mm	$1,608	12	+$1,018 (B); +1,156 (D)
	65mm	$2,715	2	+$2,125 (B); +2,263 (D)
	80mm	$4,113	0	
	100mm	$6,426	3	+$5,836 (B); +5,974 (D)

Sewer Non-residential data

Water Connection Size	**Non Residential Sewerage** Assessments	Average Consumption	TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION
20	44	158.36	6,968
25	2	97.50	195
30	0	0.00	0
40	3	1,407.33	4,222
50	10	749.50	7,495
75	2	618.00	1,236
100	2	61.50	123
TOTAL	**63**		**20239**

Effect of Proposed sewer charges on non-residential customers in Bombala				
Sewer – Refer Below				
Current charge	**Diameter**	**Proposed charge based on diameter**	**No of customers**	**Increase ($)**
$780 (Bombala)	20mm	$900.00	44	$120.00
	25mm	$1,406.25	2	$626.25
	32mm	$2,304.00	0	$1,524.00
	40mm	$3,600.00	3	$2,820.00
	50mm	$5,625.00	10	$4,845.00
	65mm	$9,506.25	2	$8,726.25
	80mm	$14,400.00	0	$13,620.00
	100mm	$22,500.00	2	$21,720.00

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Cost effective pricing which meets best practice will ensure all customers pay their fair share for the essential services. “User pay” principles ensure fair charges are applied. Principles of intergenerational equity is also addressed when assets are well maintained and replaced when required. Ensuring the optimum funds are available for these are planned in the 30 year capital works programs. Future generations will not have the burden of large costs of replacement of assets that have not been well maintained and renewed or replaced.

2. Environmental

Pricing which promotes water consumption based on a “user pays” philosophy will minimise wastage of a scarce resource which in turn will have positive effects on the environment.

3. Economic

The setting of annual charges based on sound financial planning will ensure Council is financially viable into the future to provide the essential service to the community.

4. Civic Leadership

Council’s active participation in the setting of fees and charges and financial planning for water and sewer ensures knowledge based decisions are made.

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Financial Plans for

Water Supply and Sewerage

Incorporating

Pricing Strategy

WaterOz
Planning ▪ Design ▪ Management

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL
Stronger together Better together

March 2018

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Services	Council provides the essential water and sewerage services to some 8,500 properties in the Snowy Mountains and Monaro regions of NSW.
Vision	The Snowy Monaro Region is a welcoming community offering quality lifestyle, beautiful natural environment and is a place of opportunity. (Source: 2040 Draft Strategic Community Plan).

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL
Stronger together Better together

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Financial Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage

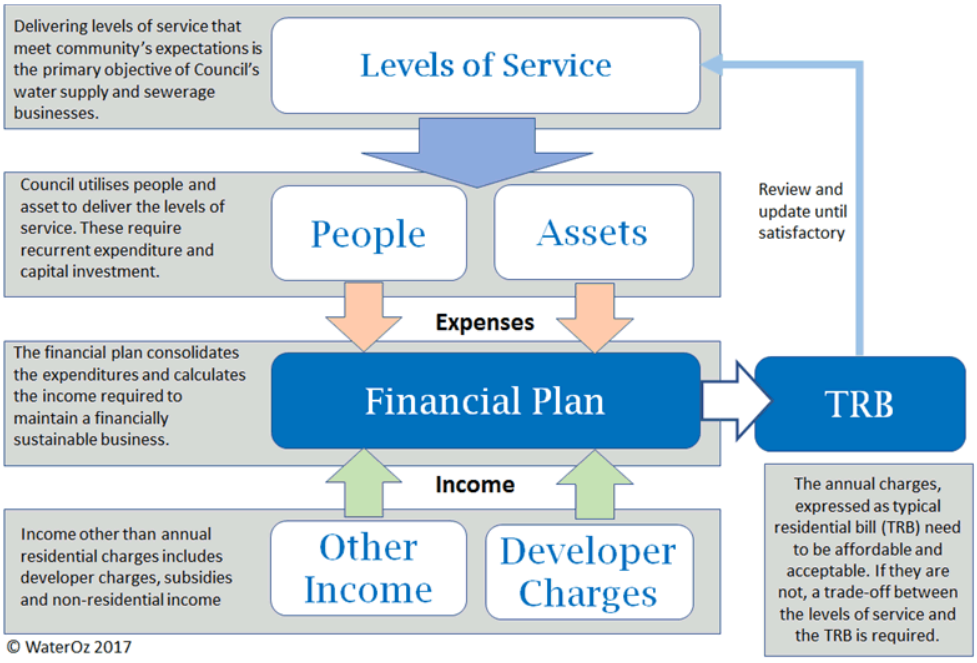
Incorporating Pricing Strategy

Document Control

Revision	3	Date	22 March 2018
Author	GAZ		
Authorised	G. Azar		
Document	W1151_SMRC_Finplan_WS&S_2018_Rev2A		

This revision supersedes previous versions of this document.

The financial planning process is described in the following chart



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1 INTRODUCTION

Snowy Monaro Regional Council (SMRC) is the local water utility responsible for delivering water supply and sewerage services in its Local Government Area. SMRC was created in May 2016 by the merger of the former Cooma-Monaro Shire Council, Snowy River Shire Council and Bombala Council.

These financial plans and pricing strategy are components of SMRC's water supply and sewerage planning strategy, part of the NSW Government best-practice management framework for local water utilities.

This report contains:

- Two 30-year financial plans, one for the water supply fund and one for the sewerage fund, commencing July 2017.
- Pricing Strategy for water supply and sewerage for 2018/19.

Financial Plans

The NSW Financial Planning Model (FINMOD) was used for preparing the plans, using input data provided by SMRC.

The plans set out the long term (30 years) price path SMRC will need to levy to fund ***recurrent costs*** and ***capital investment*** required for delivering the levels of service set out in Council's strategic business plan. The price path is provided as typical residential bill (TRB).

The projections in these financial plans, including the TRB, are in 2017/18 dollars. They need to be adjusted annually for movements in the consumer price index (CPI).

Local water utilities are required to review and update their financial plans annually.

Typical Residential Bill

Water supply TRB: the bill paid by a residential customer who uses the average residential water consumption and is not a pensioner.

Sewerage TRB: the annual sewerage bill paid by a residential customer who is not a pensioner.

Pricing Strategy

The pricing strategy examines options for a tariff structure that will generate the required income, as identified by the financial plans, while maintaining best-practice pricing principles.

At present, there is some legacy pricing in the former LGAs, resulting in inconsistent pricing in different towns. Council intends to apply uniform tariffs for water supply and sewerage across Council.

2 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

2.1 Financial Plans

2.1.1 Water Supply

The long term financial modelling of the water supply scheme included five cases, with different capital works programs, operation maintenance and administration (OMA) costs, and growth. A summary of the cases is shown in Table 1. The letter D indicates default value - for further explanation of the data in the table refer to Section 5.2 on page 18.

The current TRB is $705. As shown in Table 1, cases 3, 4 and 5 envisage a 5% increase to the TRB.

Table 1: Water Supply Modelling Summary

Case	TRB	OMA Cost	Jindabyne WFP	Backlog Villages	Grant $M	30-yr Capex $M	Interest Rate	Growth Rate
Base	**$705**	D (5%↑)	No	No	15	107.6	D	D
2	**$705**	D+$300k	Yes	No	35	127.6	D	D
3	**$740**	D+$300k	Yes	Yes	43	143.0	D	D
4	**$740**	D+$600k	Yes	Yes	43	143.0	D	High
5	**$740**	D+$600k	Yes	Yes	43	143.0	High	D

Cases 2 and 3 increase the capital works, by adding Jindabyne Water Filtration Plant (WFP) with 100% grant, and reticulated sewerage to Michelago and Numeralla, with 50% grant. Cases 4 and 5 are sensitivity analysis to input assumptions. The pricing strategy was based on Cases 1 and 2.

2.1.2 Sewerage

The long term financial modelling of the sewerage scheme included five cases, with different capital works programs, operation maintenance and administration (OMA) costs, and growth. A summary of the cases is shown in Table 2. The letter D indicates default value - for further explanation of the data in the table refer to 6.2 on page 24.

The current TRB is $990. Shown in Table 2, all cases require an increase to the TRB.

Table 2: Sewerage Modelling Summary

Case	TRB	OMA Cost	Backlog Villages	Grants $M	30-yr Capex $M	Interest Rate	Growth Rate
Base	**$990/$1035**	D	No	3.5	96.9	D	D
2	**$990**	D	No	7.0	96.9	D	D
3	**$945**	D	No	14.0	96.9	D	D
4	**$1020**	D + $150k	Yes	14.5	112.0	High	D
5	**$990**	D + $150k	Yes	14.5	112.0	High	High

* For the base case, a TRB of $990 involves high borrowing and unacceptable risk. An increase to $1035.

All cases require an increase in the range of 5-15% to ensure long-term financial sustainability. All cases assume gradual increase, with 5% incease in 2018/19.

2.2 Pricing Strategy

2.2.1 Water Supply

The recommended tariff for 2018/19 is maintaining the existing tariff, with a 2% increase to reflect CPI adjustment.

The tariff is shown in Table 3. Non-residential access charge is proportional to on the square of the meter – three examples given in the table. For additional information refer to Table 19 on page 32.

Table 3: Water Supply Proposed Tariff

	2017/18 tariff	Proposed 2018/19 tariff
Annual access Charge		
Residential	$252	$257
Non-residential:		
20 mm diameter	$252	$257
50 mm diameter	$1,575	$1,606
80 mm diameter	$4,032	$4,112
Usage Charge per kL	$3.00	$3.06
Annual bill for residential customer using 150 kL/a (average)	$702	$716

2.2.2 Sewerage

The recommended tariff for 2018/19 is as follows:

Residential – maintain the existing residential tariff of $900 pa.

Non-residential - apply a tariff comprising:

- Access charge of $900 pa for a 20 mm water supply connection, increasing proportional to the water meter size.
- Usage charge of $1.00 per KL, based on a discharge factor of 0.6 of the water usage.

2.3 Review

The capital works program and financial plans should be reviewed annually. This is a requirement of the best-practice management framework, and is important for Council to ensure that early action can be taken if the financial performance of the water supply and/or sewerage businesses varies from the projections.

3 SUMMARY OF DATA INPUT

3.1 Historical Financial Statements

Financial statements (Special Schedules 3 to 6) were provided for 2016/17 for the water supply and the sewerage funds. The balance sheet is the starting point of the financial projections, and the values in the income statement are the default value for forecasting line items. The financial statements are included in Appendix A.

3.2 Financial Data

The financial data parameters used in the model are summarised in Table 1. The values used in the plans were nominated by Council.

The values recommended by DPI Water are also shown. However, the DPI Water values have not been updated for a number of years, and they may not reflect the prevailing low interest environment.

Table 4: Financial Data

Parameter	DPI Water	Used in these Plans (Base Case)
Inflation rate	2.5% p.a.	2.5% p.a.
Borrowing interest rate	6.5% p.a.	3.9% p.a.
Investment interest rate	5.5% p.a.	2.7% p.a.
Term of new loans	20 years	20 years
Average life of new system assets	70 years	70 years

Source: *2017 financial plan.*

3.3 Assessments

3.3.1 Starting Number of Assessments

While the numbers of assessments are listed in Special Schedule 3 (water supply) and 5 (sewerage), Council advised that these may be incorrect.

The number of assessment at the commencement of the plans (July 2016) was taken as shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Number of Assessments

Service	Residential	Non-Residential	TOTAL	Residential Vacant
	Including vacant lots			
Water Supply	7,681	929	8,610	292
Sewerage	6,858	761	7,619	321

Source: *SMRC Special Schedules 3 and 5 for 2016/17.*

3.3.2 Growth Projections

Annual growth projections for the planning period were taken as:

- Residential: 23 assessments.
- Non-residential: 1 assessment.

Source: 2017 Financial Plan

These growth rates are for the base case. Different rates were used as part of the sensitivity analysis.

Note: The financial statements show higher than expected income from developer charge. The reported new ETs are 37 in 2016/17 for both water supply and sewerage. The developer charges income was $326,000 and $397,000 for the water supply and sewerage respectively. This results in average developer charges of $8,800 and $10,700 per ET for the water supply and sewerage respectively. These are higher than the developer charges (refer Section 3.4).

3.3.3 Backlog Assessments

Backlog is the provision of water supply and/or sewerage services to existing development that is not currently serviced. Backlog assessments are added as paying customers, but unlike growth assessments, backlog assessments do not pay developer charges.

The backlog assessments are shown in Table 6. It was assumed that customers in the backlog areas would commence paying charges when the design for the project commences. Investment in backlog projects was included in some, but not all, cases. Refer to Table 15 and Table 16.

Table 6: Backlog Assessments

Village	Water Supply		Sewerage	
	Year[1]	No.[2]	Year[1]	No.[2]
Bredbo	-	-	2021/22	135
Michelago*	2024/25	66	2027/28	66
Numeralla*	2029/30	46	2029/30	46

Source: [1]Capital Works Programs. [2]2017 Financial Plan.
* Not included in the Base Case.

3.4 Developer Charge

For assessing the developer charges for new development, it was assumed that each new residential and non-residential assessment is 1 ET (equivalent tenement). The developer charges used in FINMOD are shown in Table 7. The financial modelling assumes that these will be CPI-adjusted annually.

Table 7: Developer Charge per ET

Developer Charge per ET	Water Supply	Sewerage
2016/17	$5,123	$5,278

Sources: *2017 financial plan – valid until a new DSP is adopted.*

These charges were assumed to continue for the planning period, CPI adjusted.

3.5 Sanity Check of Depreciation of System Assets Depreciation

Table 8 shows the calculated asset lives based on their current values and depreciation. The average lives of system assets for both water supply and sewerage assets are different to the standard recommended by DOI Water of 70 years.

There is no major issue with the data presented in Table 8, but it is recommended that Council review whether the depreciation values are appropriate. High depreciation, as is the case for the sewerage fund, results in poor operating results.

The depreciation does not affect the TRB calculation which is based on cash transactions.

Table 8: System Asset Values

Item	Water Supply	Sewerage
Current Replacement Cost (A)	$199,153 K	$139,133 K
Written Down Current Cost (B)	$94,782 K	$74,677 K
2016/17 Depreciation (C)	$2,321 K	$2,708 k
Estimated Average Life of Assets (years) (A/C)	85	51
Estimated Remaining Life of Assets (years) (B/C)	40	28

3.6 Plant and Equipment

3.6.1 Depreciation

The values of existing plant and equipment at the commencement of the planning period (July 2016), and the depreciation in 2015/16 are shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Plant and equipment

Fund	Written Down Cost ($'000)	Annual Depreciation ($'000)	Remaining Life (years)
Water Supply	533	88	6
Sewerage	446	85	5

DPI Water recommends depreciating existing plant and equipment over seven years. The depreciation values used by SMRC are consistent with this recommendation. The depreciation does not affect the results of the financial plan.

3.6.2 Plant and Equipment Expenditure

Council provided plant and equipment expenditure schedules for the 10 years. The modelling used value for year 10, and projected the same annual expenditure for the subsequent years.

3.6.3 Plant and Equipment Sales

The income from plant and equipment sales was not included in the modelling.

3.7 Existing Loans

The existing loans are shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Existing Loans ($'000)

Fund	Balance as of 30 June 2016
Water Supply	428
Sewerage	1,732

Source: *Historical Financial Statements 4 and 6.*

Loan payment schedules were provided for the former SRSC, which were entered into FINMOD. The loans in both funds will be paid by 2021/22.

3.8 Capital Works Programs

Water supply and wastewater businesses are capital intensive. The capital works programs are a critical input to the financial plans.

The capital works programs are typically divided into three categories:

- Improved levels of service (also referred to as subsidised scheme): Works required for improving services to existing development, such as providing reticulated wastewater to unserved villages or improvements to drinking water quality.
- Growth: Works required to service new development.
- Renewals: Replacement of assets that have reached the end of their economic life

Council provided capital works projections.

The summary of capital works programs for the Base Case is shown in Table 11. The Base Case excludes:

- Water supply: Jindabyne Filtration Plant, backlog villages (Numeralla and Michelago).
- Sewerage: Backlog villages (Numeralla and Michelago).

As part of the sensitivity analysis, some variations of the capital works program were used – for details refer to Table 15 and Table 16.

Appendices B and C include detailed capital works programs of the water supply and sewerage funds respectively.

Table 11: Base Case 30 Year Capital Works Program (2017/18 $'000)

Group	Water Supply	Sewerage
Improved LOS	32,972	25,506
Growth	15,075	18,701
Renewals	59,573	52,656
Total	**107,620**	**96,861**
Grants	15,000	3,500

Source: Council's spreadsheets *Capex SMRC Water 30year program 2018 Jan Rev 120318* and *Capex SMRC Sewer 30 year program Jan 2018 Rev 120318.*

For discussion of the different capital works scenarios for the water supply and subsidy, refer to Sections 5.3 and 6.3.

3.9 Sanity Check for Capital Investment for Renewals

Introduction

The purpose of the sanity check is to compare the capital investment for renewals to the depreciation of system assets. It was assumed that the existing system assets will be depreciated at the same amount (i.e. 2015/16 annual depreciation, CPI adjusted) over the next 30 years.

This sanity check only applies to existing assets. The depreciation of future assets is not included, and it is assumed that all the renewal investment over the next 30 years applies to the existing assets.

Data

Table 12 summarises SMRC's water supply and sewerage system assets status and the requirement for renewal investment.

Table 12: Renewal Investment Sanity Check

Item	Water Supply	Sewerage
Current Replacement Cost (CRC)[1]	$199,153 K	$139,133 k
Written Down Current Cost (WDCC)[1]	$94,782 K	$74,677 k
Current Financial Status (WDCC/CRC)	48%	54%
Annual Depreciation (2016/17)[1]	$2,321 K	$2,708 k
Estimated 30 Year Depreciation	$69,630 K	$81,240 k
30 Year Renewals[2]	$59,573 k	$52,656 k

Sources: [1]*Special Schedules 3-6*; [2]*Capital Works Programs (base case).*

Analysis

The forecast investment in renewals is somewhat lower than the anticipated depreciation over the next 30 years. Council should continue to update the renewal program annually to ensure that the condition of the assets remains viable.

Disclaimer: This analysis is based on accounting values only and is not a substitute to asset analysis that is typically prepared as part of a Total Asset Management Plan.

3.10 Operation, Maintenance and Administration Costs

It is forecast that the operations, maintenance and administration (OMA) costs will increase, reflecting the cost of new assets. Refer to Table 15 and Table 16 for details.

3.11 Contributions

Other than developer charges, no contributions are forecast.

3.12 Pensioner Assessments

Pensioner assessments are calculated by FINMOD based on the grants for pensioner rebates in 2016/17. The calculated number of pensioner assessments were 1,143 and 1,101 (14.9% and 16.1% of residential assessments) in the water supply and sewerage funds respectively.

The percentages of pensioner assessments are lower than typical values in country towns. These percentages were therefore adopted for the planning period.

3.13 Revenue Split

The proportion of income that is generated from non-residential customers has a significant impact on the outcomes, as typical residential bills are affected by the contribution of non-residential customers to the total income. The historical income splits are shown in Table 13.

Table 13: Revenue Split

Component	Water Supply		Sewerage
	Historical Data[1]	Used in Modelling	Historical Data2
Residential Revenue	54.94%	64.9%	84.33%
Non-residential Revenue	44.98%	35%	15.62%
Extra Charges	0.08%	0.1%	0.05%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Source: [1]Special Schedule 3. [2]Special Schedule 5.

Water Supply: The split of the revenue in the water supply fund appears to be in error in Special Schedule 5. Further, the pricing calculation indicates that when setting a uniform tariff regime across the Region, the revenue split is approximately 65% (residential) and 35% non-residential. This ratio was used in the modelling. This change has the impact of requiring a significant increase of the TRB.

Sewerage: The values in Table 13 were assumed to remain for the planning period. Refer to discussion in Section 8.3.2

3.14 Typical Residential Bill

The water supply typical residential bill (TRB) is the bill paid by a residential customer who uses the average residential water consumption and is not a pensioner i.e. annual charges plus average water usage charge.

The current TRB was estimated based on the current charges and on the average residential consumption per property. The calculation is shown in Table 14.

Table 14: 2017/18 TRB

Item	Water Supply	Sewerage
Access charge[1]	$252	$900
Usage charge		
▪ Per kL (step 1 up to 300 kL)[1]	$3.00	-
▪ Per assessment, based on 151 KL/a[2]	$453	
Total TRB	**$705**	**$900**
% paid by vacant assessment	35%	100%

Source: [1]*SMRC Revenue Policy* [2]*TBL report 2015/16.*

4 FINANCIAL MODELLING INTRODUCTION

4.1 Methodology

The main output of the financial plan is the TRB for the next 30 years. The purpose of the modelling is to identify the lowest TRB that:

- Allows Council to fund the operation, maintenance and administration (OMA) expenses and the capital investment of the schemes.
- Maintains the financial sustainability of the water supply and the sewerage funds.

The TRB is used as a measure of affordability, and it sets the price path Council needs to set in order to meet the levels of service.

FINMOD provides detailed financial statements for each fund. The financial statements for preferred cases are included in the appendices to this report (see Appendices D and E). Sensitivity analysis cases have been developed to identify the impact of different variables on the TRB. A summary of the outcomes is provided in this plan.

The financial outcomes (e.g. TRB, cash and investment) are shown in 2017/18 dollars. The figures shown in this plan need to be CPI-adjusted annually to reflect inflation.

The financial modelling provides target TRB and annual income. Developing tariff options that would generate the required income is covered in Sections 7 and 7.18. Section 7.18.3 includes discussion about the proportion of non-residential income.

4.2 Modelling Parameters

The following modelling parameters were used.

- Target minimum cash in each fund is $1 million, but the cash reserves is allowed to drop to around $0.9 million for some years.
- As a minimum, TRB is to be increased with CPI. If required, further increases are introduced.
- TRB increases, if required, are implemented gradually over two years.
- Borrowing is taken when required, to keep the TRB at the lowest sustainable level.

5 WATER SUPPLY FINANCIAL MODEL

5.1 Financial Data

As of June 2017, the water supply fund had cash and investments of $13.4 million and outstanding borrowings of $0.4 million.

5.2 Modelling Cases Water Supply

The modelled cases are shown in Table 15. D indicates default values (refer to notes). All cases include upgrade to the water treatment plants in Bombala and Delegate.

Table 15: Water Supply Modelling Cases

Case	OMA Cost[1]	Jindabyne WFP	Backlog Villages[2]	Grant $M[3]	30-yr Capex $M	Interest Rate[4]	Growth Rate[5]
Base (1)	D	No	No	15	107.6	D	D
2	D+$300k	Yes	No	35	127.6	D	D
3	D+$600k	Yes	Yes	43	143.0	D	D
4	D+$600k	Yes	Yes	43	143.0	D	High
5	D+$600k	Yes	Yes	43	143.0	High	D

Notes to Table 15:

1. *Default:* Historical values (from Special Schedule 3 2016/17), increased by 5% over the next 5 years, plus CPI adjustment. For Cases 3 (and subsequent cases) additional $300k pa reflecting the OMA cost of the Jindabyne Water Filtration Plant from 2025/26. For Case 3 (and subsequent cases) additional $300k for the OMA of the backlog villages ($150k from 2026/27 and $300 from 2029/30).
2. Backlog villages are Michelago and Numeralla. Refer to Table 6 on page 11.
3. Grant of $15M had been secured for Bombala and Delegate WFPs replacement. In case 2 (and subsequent cases) a $20 M grant (100%) for the Jindabyne WFP was assumed. In Case 3 (and subsequent cases), additional $8M grant was assumed for the villages water supply (50% of the estimated cost). In addition, all cases include grants of $230k for fluoridation projects. Refer also to Section 5.3.
4. *Default*: Interest rates as per Table 4 on page 10. *High*: Borrowing 5%, investment 3.5%).
5. *Default*: as per section 3.3.2 (23 residential and 1 non-residential pa). *High* – 35 new residential and 2 non-residential pa).

5.3 Capital Works and Grants

As shown in Table 15, there are three capital works scenarios, as described below.

- Base case: $107.6 million.
- Case 2: $127.6 million. The difference from the base case is $20 million for Jindabyne water filtration plant, including a 100% grant. It is likely that the construction of the WFP will be conditional upon receipt of a 100% grant.
- Cases 3,4 and 5: $143 million, with the addition of reticulated water supply to Michelago and Numeralla. The scenario includes 50% grants for the villages. It is unlikely that Council will proceed with these projects unless grant is available.

5.4 Water Supply – Base Case

The base case is described in Table 15.

5.4.1 Water Supply Base Case - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works, grants and growth projections for the Base Case are shown in Figure 1.

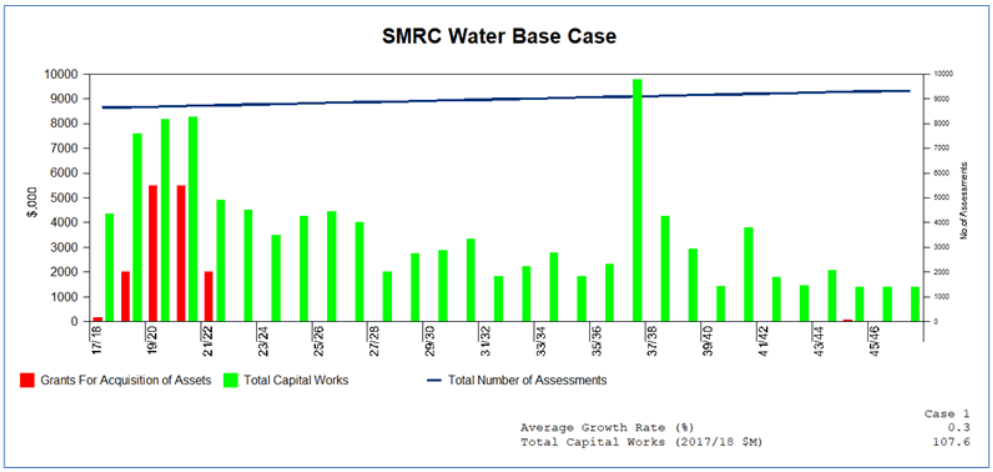

Figure 1: Water Supply Capital Works and Growth – Base Case

5.4.2 Water Supply Base Case - Outcomes

The Base Case outcomes are summarised below and shown in Figure 2.

- Typical residential bill: The financial modelling indicates that the TRB can remain at $705 (CPI adjusted) for the duration of the planning period.
- Cash and investment: As shown in Figure 2, the modelling forecasts sufficient cash reserves throughout the planning period.
- Borrowings: The borrowing indicates that minimal borrowing, totalling $4.5 million, would be required.

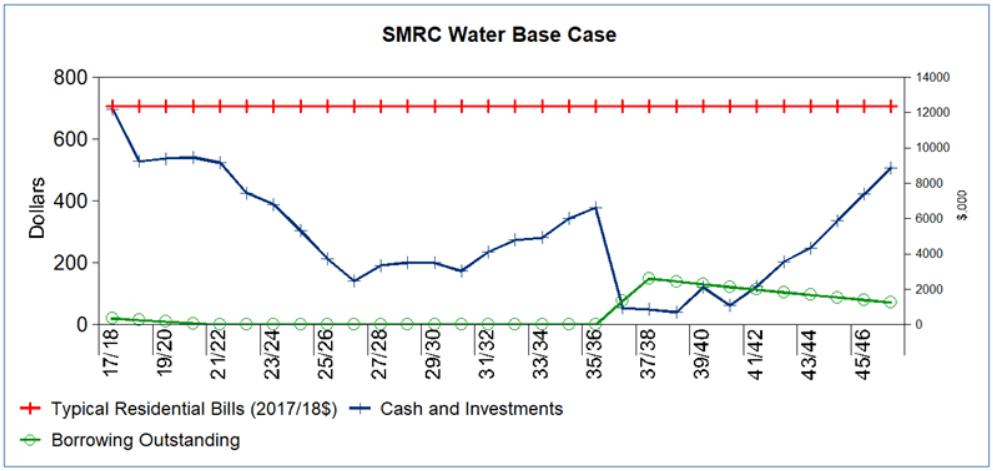

Figure 2: Water Supply Results - Base Case

5.5 Water Supply Case 2

Case 2 is described in Table 15. The capital works program is explained in Section 5.3. As explained in Section 5.2, the OMA cost is also increased by $300k from 2025/26.

5.5.1 Water Supply Case 2 - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works, grants and growth projections are shown in Figure 3.

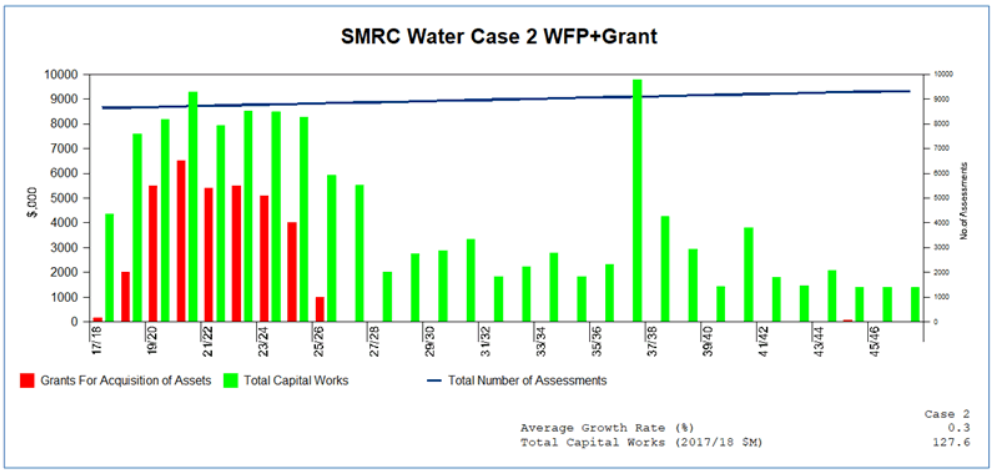

Figure 3: Water Supply Capital Works and Growth – Case 2

5.5.2 Water Supply Case 2 - Outcomes

The outcomes of Case 2 are summarised below and shown in Figure 4.

- TRB: The financial modelling indicates that the TRB of $705 (+CPI) can be maintained.
- Cash and investment: The modelling forecasts sufficient cash reserves throughout the planning period. The cash reserves may need to increase in the second half of the planning period, to reduce the borrowing requirements.
- Borrowings: Moderate borrowing totalling $14.4 million is envisaged.

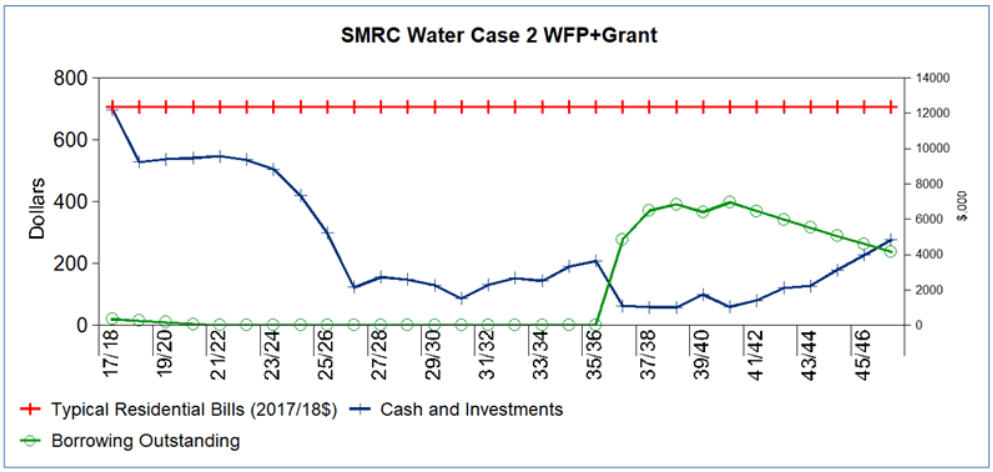

Figure 4: Water Supply Results - Case 2

5.6 Water Supply Case 3

Case 3 is described in Table 15. The capital works program is explained in Section 5.3. As explained in Section 5.2, the OMA cost is estimated to be $300k higher than in Case 2.

5.6.1 Water Supply Case 3 - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works, grants and growth projections are shown in Figure 5.

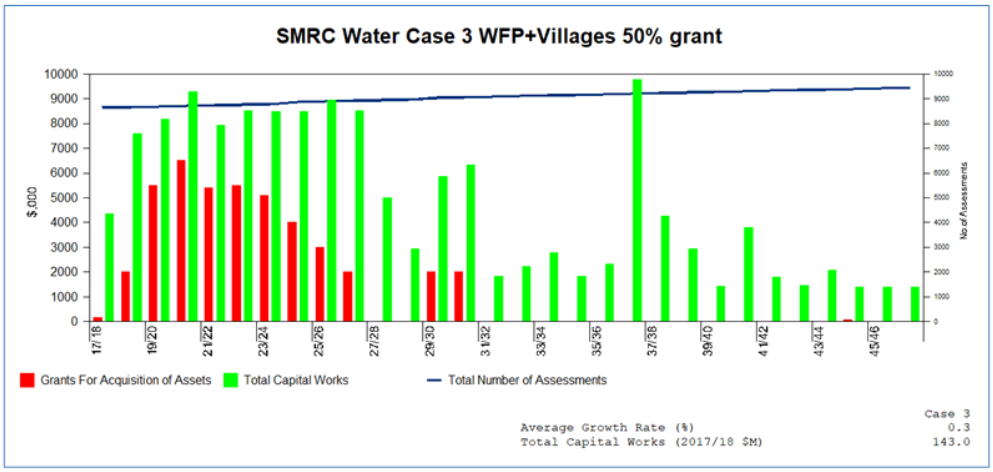

Figure 5: Water Supply Capital Works and Growth – Case 3

5.6.2 Water Supply Case 3 - Outcomes

The outcomes of Case 3 are summarised below and shown in Figure 6.

- TRB: The modelling indicates a moderate increase in the TRB to $740 (5%) + CPI.
- Cash and investment: sufficient cash reserves throughout the planning period.
- Borrowings: Moderate borrowing totalling $15.2 million is envisaged.

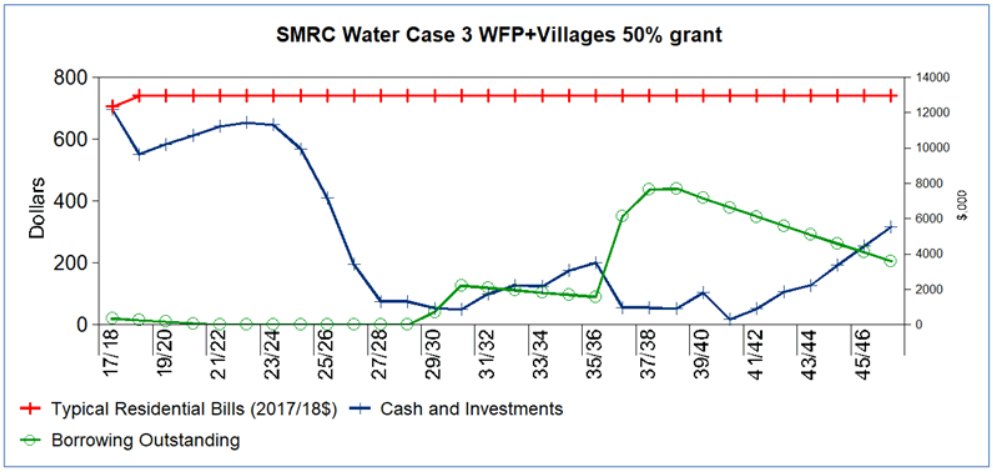

Figure 6: Water Supply Results - Case 3

5.7 Water Supply Case 4

Case 4 is described in Table 15.

5.7.1 Water Supply Case 4 - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works and grants are the same as in Case 3. Figure 7 shows the higher growth.

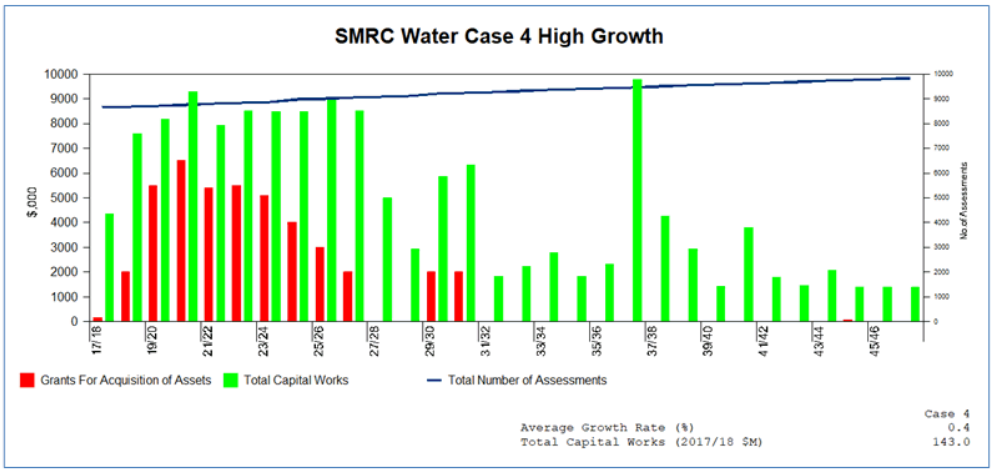

Figure 7: Water Supply Capital Works and Growth – Case 4

5.7.2 Water Supply Case 4 - Outcomes

The outcomes of Case 4 are summarised below and shown in Figure 8.

- TRB: It is proposed to increase the TRB to $740, similar to Case 3. It is difficult to predict with confidence higher growth rates. If these rates are experienced, it would be possible to reduce the TRB.
- Cash and investment: This case shows higher cash reserves, as a result of the accelerated growth.
- Borrowings: Minor borrowing, totalling $4.7 million, will be required.

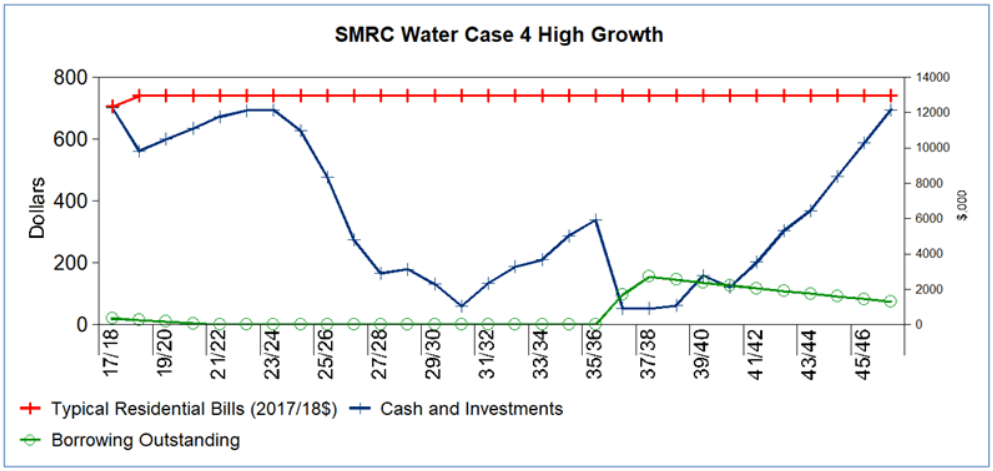

Figure 8: Water Supply Results - Case 4

5.8 Water Supply Case 5

Case 5 is described in Table 15. The differences from Case 3 is higher interest rates (5% borrowing, 3.5% deposit).

5.8.1 Water Supply Case 5 - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works, grants and growth projections are the same as in Case 3 (Figure 5).

5.8.2 Water Supply Case 5 - Outcomes

The outcomes of Case 5 are summarised below and shown in Figure 9.

The outcomes of this case are similar to Case 3. As the estimated borrowing is not significant, the higher borrowing costs will be offset by the higher interest income from cash reserves.

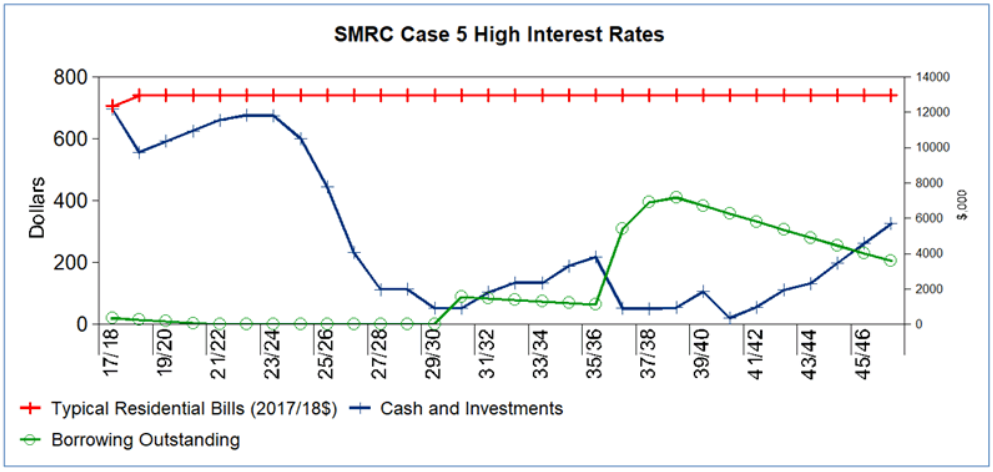

Figure 9: Water Supply Results - Case 5

6 SEWERAGE FINANCIAL MODEL

6.1 Financial Data

As of June 2017, the sewerage fund had cash and investments of $15.3 million and outstanding borrowings of $1.7 million.

6.2 Modelling Cases Sewerage

The modelled cases are shown in Table 16. D indicates default values (refer to notes). All cases include upgrade to the sewage treatment plants in Bombala and Adaminaby.

Table 16: Sewerage Modelling Cases

Case	OMA Cost[1]	Backlog Villages[2]	Grants $M (refer Section 6.3)	30-yr Capex $M	Interest Rate[3]	Growth Rate[4]
Base	D	No	3.5	96.9	D	D
2	D	No	7.0	96.9	D	D
3	D	No	14.0	96.9	D	D
4	D + $150k	Yes	14.5	112.0	D	D
5	D + $150k	Yes	14.5	112.0	High	High

Notes to Table 16:

1. *Default:* Historical values (from Special Schedule 5 2016/17), increased by 5% over the next 2 years, plus CPI adjustment. For cases 4 and 5, additional $150k pa reflecting the OMA cost of the backlog villages, from 2021/22.
2. Backlog villages are Michelago and Numeralla (investigation is included in all cases). Bredbo sewerage is included in all cases. Refer to Table 6 on page 11.
3. *Default*: Interest rates as per Table 4 (borrowing 3.9%, investment 2.7%). *High*: Borrowing 5%, investment 3.5%).
4. *Default*: as per section 3.3.2 (23 residential and 1 non-residential pa). *High* – 35 new residential and 2 non-residential pa).

6.3 Capital Works and Grants

As shown in Table 15 there are three capital works scenarios, as described below.

- Base case, Case2 and Case 3: $96.9 million.
- Cases 2 and 3: $112 million, with the addition of sewerage to Michelago and Numeralla.

There are four subsidy cases. as follows:

- Base Case: $3.5 million for Bombala STP. This has been secured.
- Case 2: $7 million for Bombala STP – application has been submitted.
- Case 3: $7 million as above, and $7 million for Adaminaby STP. Application has been submitted.
- Cases 4 and 5: $7 million as per Case 2, and $7.5 million (50%) for the villages. It is unlikely that Council will proceed with these projects without a 50% grant.

6.4 Sewerage – Base Case

The base case is defined in Table 16. It includes a $3.5 million grant.

6.4.1 Sewerage Base Case - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works, grants and growth projections for the Base Case are shown in Figure 10. The figure indicates that the capital works program is biased towards the early years.

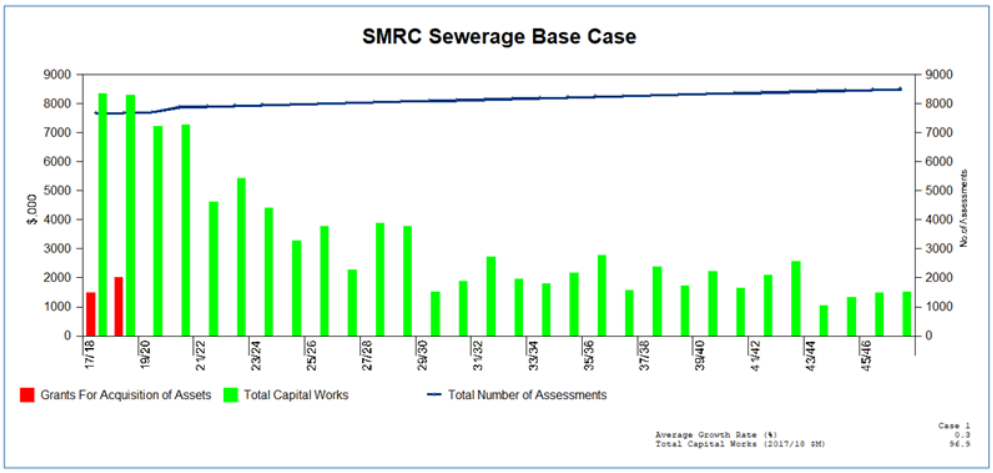

Figure 10: Sewerage Capital Works and Growth – Base Case

6.4.2 Sewerage Base Case - Outcomes

The Base Case outcomes are summarised below and shown in Figure 11.

- Typical residential bill: The current TRB of $900 needs to be increased to $990 (CPI adjusted) over two years.
- Cash and investment: The modelling indicates adequate reserves.
- Borrowings: Significant borrowings will be required to fund capital works. Total borrowing throughout the planning period is forecast to be $37.1 million.

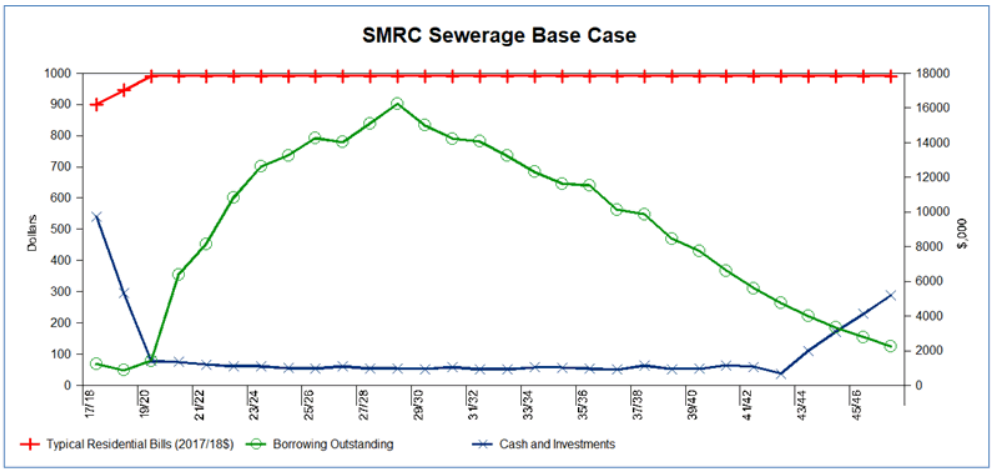

Figure 11: Sewerage Results - Base Case

The high borrowing makes this case an unsustainable funding strategy, and it is recommended that if this case is to be adopted, the TRB should be increased at the start of the planning period to reduce the borrowing requirements. Figure 12 shows a funding strategy where the TRB is increased to $1035 (15% increase) over 3 years. This strategy reduces the borrowing to $21.1 million.

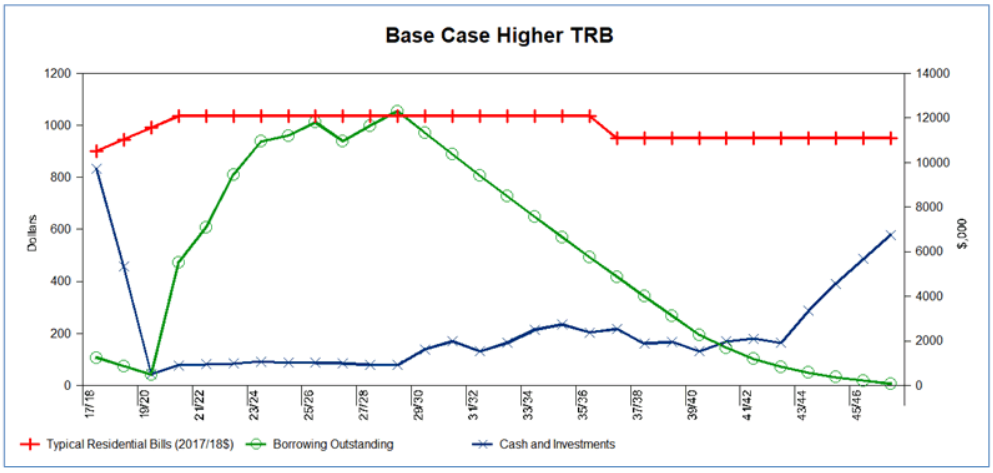

Figure 12: Sewerage Results- Base Case with Higher TRB

6.5 Sewerage – Case 2

This case is defined in Table 16. It includes a $7 million grant (refer Section 6.3)

6.5.1 Sewerage Case 2 - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works, grants and growth projections are shown in Figure 13.

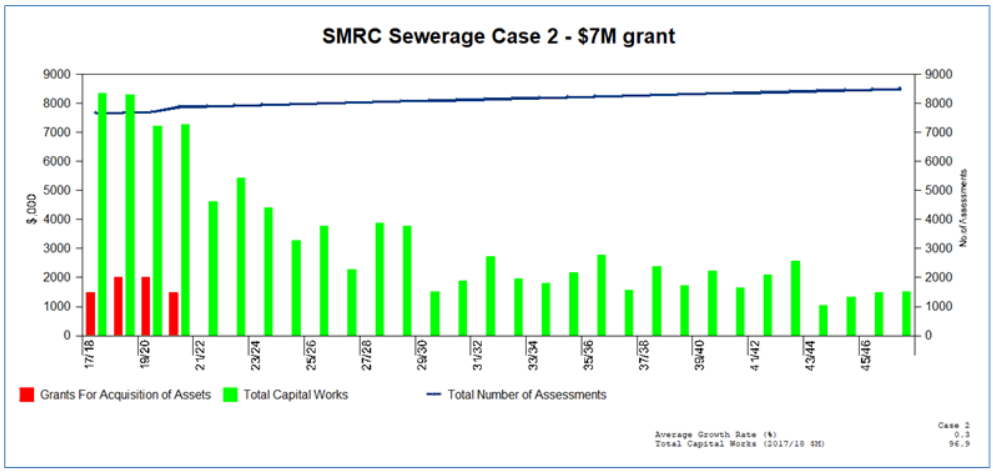

Figure 13: Sewerage Capital Works and Growth - Case 2

6.5.2 Sewerage Case 2 - Outcomes

Case 2 outcomes are summarised below and shown in Figure 14.

- TRB: The current TRB of $900 needs to be increased to $990 (+CPI) over two years.
- Cash and investment: The modelling indicates adequate cash reservie.
- Borrowings: Borrowings will be required to fund capital works. Total borrowing throughout the planning period is forecast to be $21.2 million.

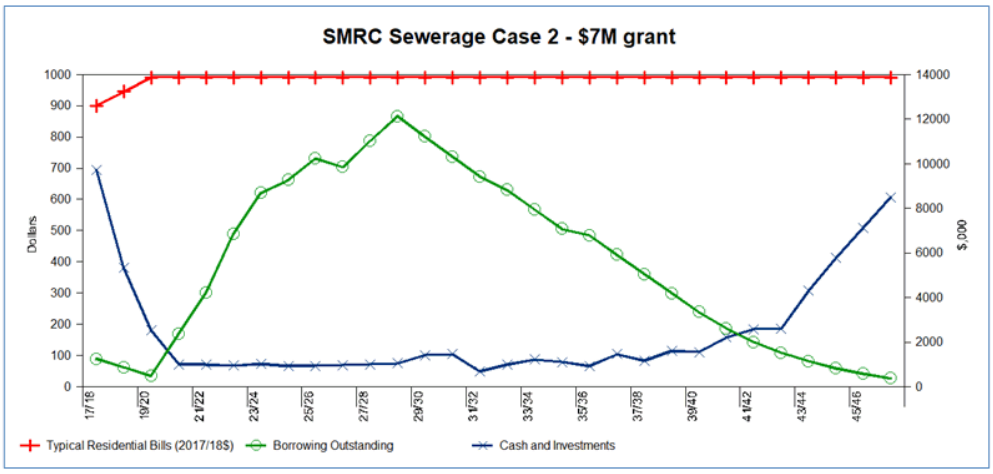

Figure 14: Sewerage Results – Case 2

6.6 Sewerage – Case 3

This case is defined in Table 16. It includes a $14 million grant (refer Section 6.3)

6.6.1 Sewerage Case 3 - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works, grants and growth projections are shown in Figure 15.

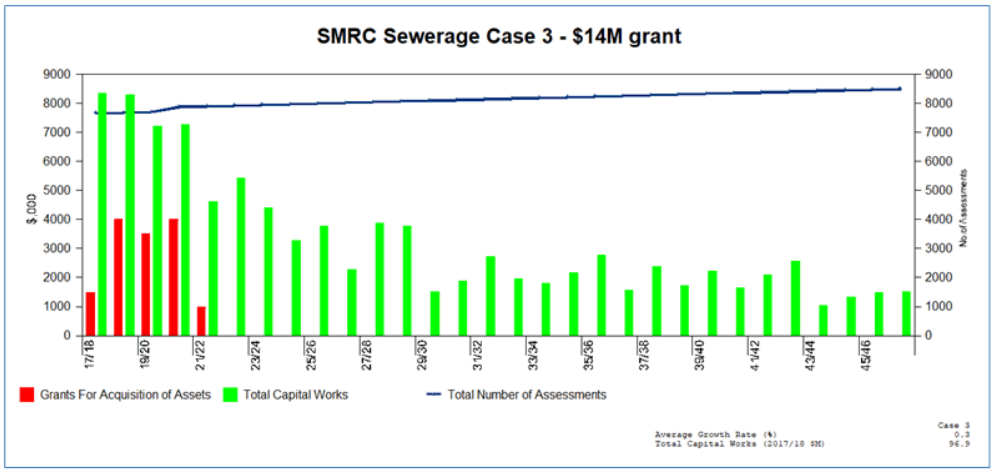

Figure 15: Sewerage Capital Works and Growth - Case 3

6.6.2 Sewerage Case 3 - Outcomes

Case 3 outcomes are summarised below and shown in Figure 16.

- TRB: The current TRB of $900 needs to be increased to $945 (+ CPI).
- Cash and investment: The modelling indicates adequate cash reserves.
- Borrowings: Moderate borrowings will be required to fund capital works. Total borrowing throughout the planning period is forecast to be $12.5 million.

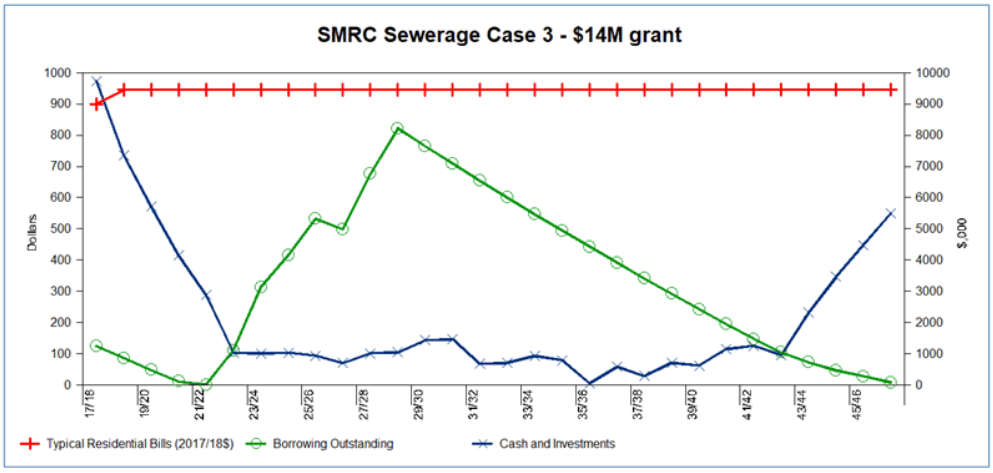

Figure 16: Sewerage Results- Case 3

6.7 Sewerage – Case 4

This case is defined in Table 16. For description of the grants refer to Section 6.3.

6.7.1 Sewerage Case 4 - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works, grants and growth projections are shown in Figure 17.

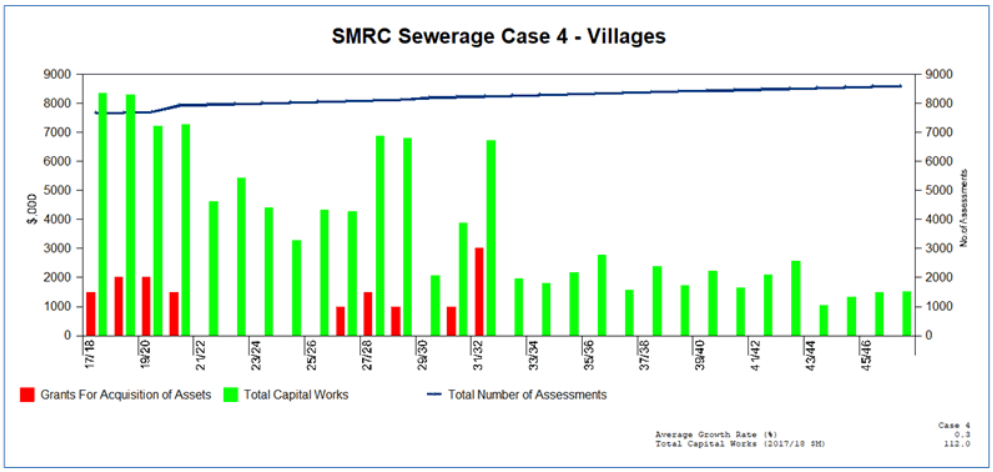

Figure 17: Sewerage Capital Works and Growth - Case 4

6.7.2 Sewerage Case 4 - Outcomes

Case 4 outcomes are summarised below and shown in Figure 16.

- TRB: The current TRB of $900 needs to be increased to $1020 (+ CPI) over three years.
- Cash and investment: The modelling indicates adequate cash reserves.
- Borrowings: Borrowings will be required to fund capital works. Total borrowing throughout the planning period is forecast to be $30.3 million.

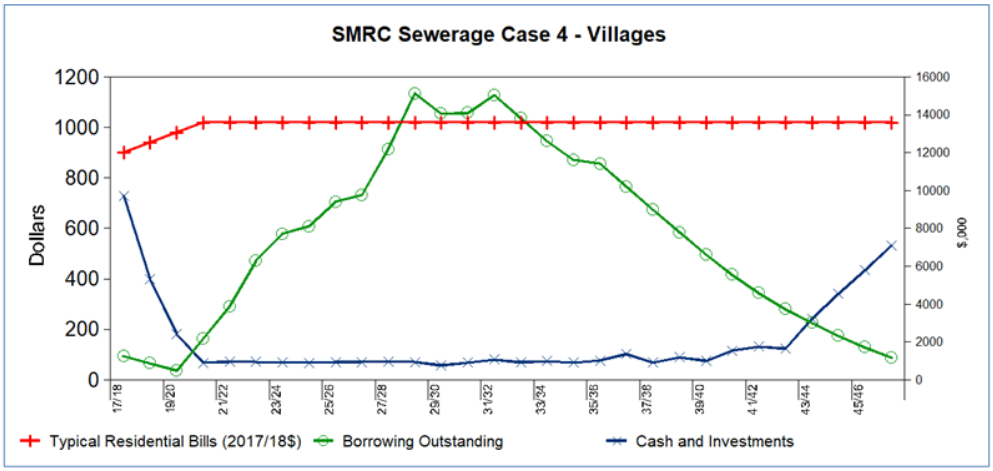

Figure 18: Sewerage Results - Case 4

6.8 Sewerage – Case 5

This case is defined in Table 16. It has higher growth rates and interest rates than Case 4.

6.8.1 Sewerage Case 5 - Capital Works and Growth

The capital works and grants are the same as in Case 4. Figure 19 shows the higher growth.

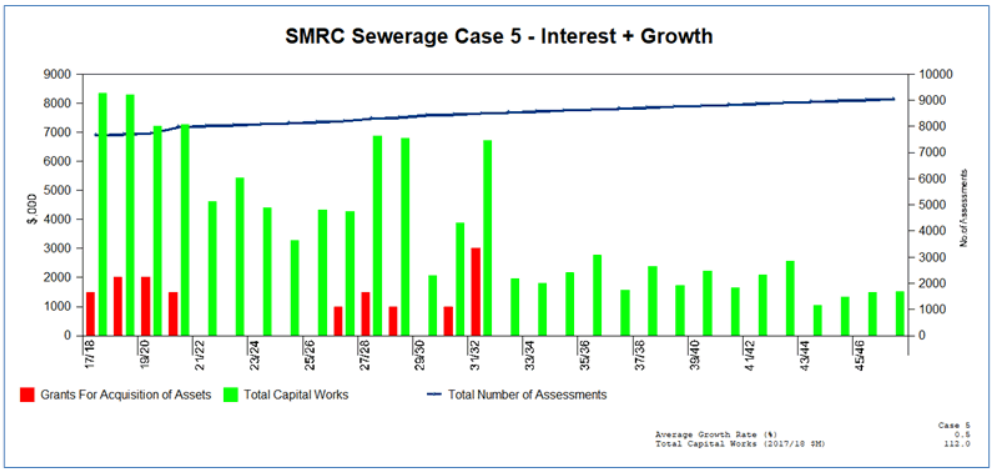

Figure 19: Sewerage Capital Works and Growth - Case 4

6.8.2 Sewerage Case 5 - Outcomes

Case 5 outcomes are summarised below and shown in Figure 20. The outcomes are similar to Case 3, as the high growth offsets the higher interest rates.

- Typical residential bill: The current TRB of $900 needs to be increased to $990 (+CPI).
- Cash and investment: The modelling indicates sufficient cash reserve.
- Borrowings: Total borrowing is forecast to be $32.2 million.

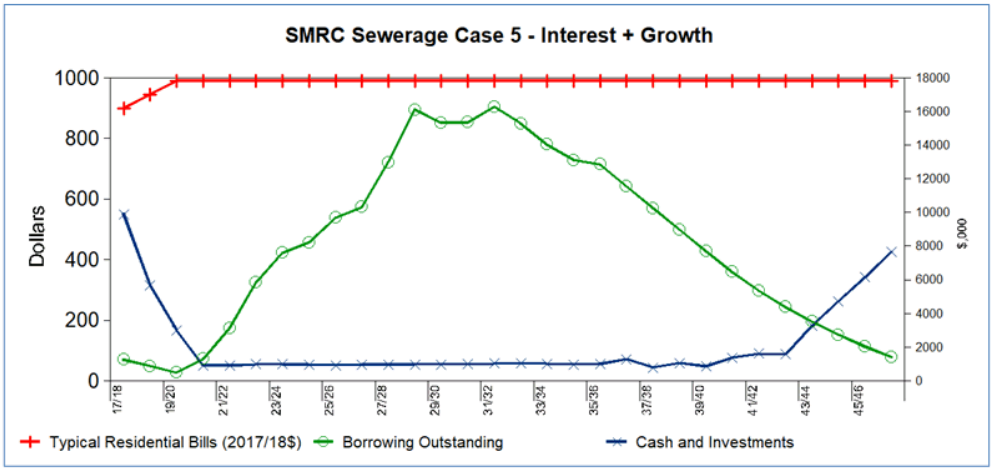

Figure 20: Sewerage Results - Case 5

7 PRICING STRATEGY – WATER SUPPLY

7.1 Water supply Income Targets

7.1.1 Modelling Targets

The outcomes of the modelling shows that the TRB for cases 1 and 2 can remain at the current level – refer to Table 1 in the Executive Summary. The pricing model is based on no increase to the TRB, as per the outcomes of Cases 1 and 2. Should Council prefer to adopt another case, the increase for 2018/19 should be 5%.

The required incomes from customer charges are listed in Table 17.

Table 17: Income from Water Supply Charges (2018/19 $'000)

Item	2016/17 Actuals[1]	2017/18 Estimated[2]	2018/19 Target[3]	2018/19 Target[4]
Income from charges	7,861	8,680	8,033	8,234
				2018/19 Target[5]
Income including buffer				$8,646
				2018/19 Yield[6]
Estimated Yield				$8,561

[1]*Special Schedule 3.* [2]*Based on income modelling* [3]*FINMOD output in 2017/18 dollars.* [4]*FINMOD output, adjusted by 2.5% to bring to 2018/19 dollars.* [5]*Refer to Section 7.1.2.* [6]*Option 2 in* Table 19 *on page 32.*

7.1.2 Adopted Target

The income from water charges is obviously subject to weather-dependent water sales. The required high income from usage charges will increase this volatility.

The modelling was carried out on the assumption that the water demand in 2017/18 will be similar to the 2016/17 demand.

It is therefore recommended to adopt a target that is 5% higher than the modelling outcomes, in order to provide a buffer against lower-than-modelled water sales.

The 2018/19 target is therefore ($8,234 x 1.05=) $8,646k. This is similar to the estimated income in 2017/18.

7.2 Water Supply Best-Practice Pricing

Key best-practice principles and SMRC status and actions are listed in Table 18.

Table 18: Water Supply Best-Practice Pricing Principles

Best-Practice Principle	SMRC Status	SMRC Action
Be financially sustainable.	Complies.	This financial plan is part of the long-term planning to ensure financial sustainability.

Best-Practice Principle	SMRC Status	SMRC Action
A two-part tariff, access and usage, with no free allowance.	Complies.	Continue to comply.
Access charge proportional to the square of the meter	Complies for non-residential customer. Uniform access charge for residential customers.	Amend tariff for full compliance in 2-3 years. The increase this year makes it difficult to apply this immediately.
A one-step usage charge.	SMRC has two steps, with higher charges for residential customers for usage above 300 kL/a.	Amend tariff for compliance (ie. niform usage charge) in 2018/19.
Residential income from usage charge be at least 75% of residential income.	2016/17 Special Schedule 3 shows 27%, but this appears to be an error. Estimated residential income in 2017/18 is 67%.	Move to 65% in 2018/19. Council will consider moving to full compliance in the future. The usage charge was increased this year to $3.00/kL, more than doubling the usage charge for some customers.

7.3 Water Supply Tariff Options

Four options were developed to assess the impact on water rates on customer groups. All options include a uniform usage charge for residential (i.e. discontinuing the two-step usage charge for residential customers).

The options developed for water pricing model are listed below. All options include the elimination of the two-step usage charge for residential customers..

- Option 1 – Maintaining existing tariff with no CPI adjustment.
- Option 2 – CPI adjustment. It is proposed to adopt a 2% adjustment[1].
- Option 3 – Adjusting the tariff for compliance with the 75% rule.

The options outcomes are summarised in Table 19.

Table 19: 2018/19 Water Supply Tariff Options

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Tariff			
Access Charge 20 mm $/a	$252	$257	$190
Usage Charge $/kL	$3.00	$3.06	$3.45
Annual Charges Income			
Residential	**5,495**	**5,605**	5,581
Access $'000	1,861	1,898	1,403
Usage $'000	3,634	3,707	4,178

1 *Annual increase to the Dec 2017 quarter: 1.9% for all capital cities, 2.2% for Sydney (ABS).*

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Non-Residential	**2,899**	**2,957**	3,088
Access $'000	620	632	467
Usage $'000	2,279	2,324	2,621
Total Charges Income $'000	**8,393**	**8,561**	**8,668**
Target Charges Income $'000		8.646	
Revenue Split			
Residential			
Access	34%	34%	25%
Usage	66%	66%	75%
Group			
Residential	65%	65%	64%
Non-residential	35%	35%	36%
Annual bill for 20 mm meter			
Usage kL/a			
15	$297	$303	$242
138	$666	$679	$666
188	$816	$832	$839
300	$1,152	$1,175	$1,225
400	$1,452	$1,481	$1,570
Annual bill for 80 mm meter (non-residential)			
Usage kL/a			
0 (access only)	$4,032	$4,113	$3,040
200	$4,632	$4,725	$3,730
300	$4,932	$5,031	$4,075
400	$5,232	$5,337	$4,420
500	$5,532	$5,643	$4,765
4000	$16,032	$16,353	$16,840

7.4 Water Supply Tariff Recommendation

Council indicated that Option 3 is not preferred for 2018/19.

Option 2 is recommended, as it is based on CPI adjustment only. It falls somewhat short of the target income, which includes a buffer of 5% (refer Section 7.1.2). Adopting Option 2 would reduce the buffer to 4%.

8 PRICING STRATEGY – SEWERAGE

8.1 Sewerage Income Target

Refer to Table 2 in the Executive Summary for summary of the options. All cases envisage an increase to the sewerage TRB, meaning that an increase to the revenue is required.

For this assessment, Case 2 was adopted, recommending an increase to the TRB to $990, with year 1 (2018/19) TRB of $945, an increase of 5% (excluding CPI adjustment). This target is appropriate for the other cases, where gradual increase over a number of years is recommended, therefore the income target is not changed even if Council adopt a different case as its long-term strategy.

The targets of Case 2 from the FINMOD modelling are listed in Table 20. However, as shown in Section 8.3.2, applying a complying tariff is expected to generate additional income.

Table 20: Income from Sewerage Charges (2018/19 $'000)

Item	2016/17 Actuals[1]	2017/18 Estimated[2]	2018/19 Target[3]	2018/19 Target[4]
Total Income from charges	7,914	7,119	7,512	7,700
				2018/19 Yield[5]
Estimated yield 2018/19				8.101

[1]*Special Schedule 5.* [2]*Based on income modelling* [3]*FINMOD output in 2017/18 dollars.* [4]*FINMOD output, adjusted by 2.5% to bring to 2018/19 dollars.* [5]*Option 2 in* Table 22*on page 35.*

The figures in Table 20 assume that the split between residential and non-residential income will remain the same as the historical split: 84.3% - 14.2% (additional 1.5% is generated from trade waste charges to make up 100%).

8.2 Sewerage Best-Practice Pricing

Key best-practice principles and SMRC status and actions are listed in Table 21.

Table 21: Sewerage Best-Practice Pricing Principles

Best-Practice Principle	SMRC Status	SMRC Action
Be financially sustainable.	Complies.	This financial plan is part of the long-term planning to ensure financial sustainability.
A uniform access charge for residential customer	Complies.	Continue to comply.
Non-residential charge comprising: ▪ Access charge based on the square of the water meter.	Different tariffs apply in different areas of the Region, based on legacy tariff from the previous councils. Not all tariffs comply.	Apply complying tariff to all non-residential customers in the Region.

Best-Practice Principle	SMRC Status	SMRC Action
▪ Usage charge based on discharge factor[1]		

[1]*Discharge factor is a proportion of the water use, used to estimate the volume of sewage discharge. Alternatively, customers can measure the sewage discharge.*

8.3 Sewerage Tariff Options

8.3.1 Residential Tariff

The residential tariff will continue as a uniform charge.

8.3.2 Non-Residential Tariff Options

The revenue split, as shown in in Table 20, shows a low share of the non-residential income. Assuming that the residential charge remains at $900, the income generated from sewerage access charge (excluding usage charges) would exceed the income target (Option 1 in Table 22).

Other options include:

- Option 2 – maintaining residential charge of $900 and levying a small usage charge on non-residential customers.
- Option 3 – reducing the residential charge to $850 and applying a moderate usage charge on non-residential customers.

Table 22: 2018/19 Sewerage Tariff Options

		2016/17	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1	**Tariff**				
	Residential charge		$900	$900	$850
	Non-residential:				
	▪ Access charge 20 mm		$900	$900	$850
	▪ Discharge Factor		0	0.6	0.6
	▪ Usage charge per kL		$0	$1.00	$1.20
2	**Expected Income 2018/19 $'000**				
	Residential $'000	6,773	6,121	6,121	5,772
	Non-Residential				
	▪ Access $000	842	1,688	1,688	1,595
	▪ Usage $'000	299	0	292	350
	Total charges income $'000	7,914	7,809	8,101	7,717
	Target income $'000			7,700	
	Proportion of Non-residential	14.4%	21.6%	24.4%	25.2%

Option 1, while generating excess income, does not comply with best-practice guidelines as it does not include usage charges for non-residential customers. Option 3 generates the target income and involves tariff reduction.

8.4 Sewerage Tariff Recommendation

It is recommended to adopt Option 2, maintaining the current residential charge at $900 and applying a low usage charge for non-residential customers.

While this option would generate more income than the target income for 2018/19, all cases envisage that higher income is required in the subsequent years. This tariff option is therefore consistent with the medium-term need to increase the income in order to fund the capital works projects required to maintain the levels of service.

Similar to the water supply tariff, Council may highlight the fact that the residential tariff is not CPI adjusted in 2018/19, but is being kept at the same level as 2017/19, to the benefit of customers.

Appendix A Special Schedules for Water Supply and Sewerage 2016/17

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedule 3 – Water Supply Income Statement

Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis
for the period 13 May 2016 to 30 June 2017

$'000		Actuals 13/5/16 to 30/6/17
A	**Expenses and income**	
	Expenses	
1.	**Management expenses**	
	a. Administration	991
	b. Engineering and supervision	652
2.	**Operation and maintenance expenses**	
	– dams and weirs	
	a. Operation expenses	–
	b. Maintenance expenses	63
	– Mains	
	c. Operation expenses	25
	d. Maintenance expenses	1,266
	– Reservoirs	
	e. Operation expenses	75
	f. Maintenance expenses	123
	– Pumping stations	
	g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	181
	h. Energy costs	290
	i. Maintenance expenses	129
	– Treatment	
	j. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs)	305
	k. Chemical costs	464
	l. Maintenance expenses	301
	– Other	
	m. Operation expenses	155
	n. Maintenance expenses	75
	o. Purchase of water	–
3.	**Depreciation expenses**	
	a. System assets	2,321
	b. Plant and equipment	88
4.	**Miscellaneous expenses**	
	a. Interest expenses	35
	b. Revaluation decrements	–
	c. Other expenses	–
	d. Impairment – system assets	–
	e. Impairment – plant and equipment	–
	f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	–
5.	**Total expenses**	7,539

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedule 3 – Water Supply Income Statement (continued)

Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis
for the period 13 May 2016 to 30 June 2017

$'000	Actuals 13/5/16 to 30/6/17
Income	
6. Residential charges	
a. Access (including rates)	3,143
b. Usage charges	1,179
7. Non-residential charges	
a. Access (including rates)	625
b. Usage charges	2,914
8. Extra charges	6
9. Interest income	320
10. Other income	316
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	–
11. Grants	
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	1,174
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	55
c. Other grants	–
12. Contributions	
a. Developer charges	326
b. Developer provided assets	–
c. Other contributions	–
13. Total income	**10,058**
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	(166)
15. Operating result	**2,353**
15a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	1,179

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedule 3 – Water Supply Income Statement (continued)

Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis
for the period 13 May 2016 to 30 June 2017

$'000		Actuals 13/5/16 to 30/6/17
B	**Capital transactions**	
	Non-operating expenditures	
16.	**Acquisition of fixed assets**	
	a. New assets for improved standards	615
	b. New assets for growth	1,170
	c. Renewals	949
	d. Plant and equipment	120
17.	**Repayment of debt**	92
18.	**Totals**	**2,946**
	Non-operating funds employed	
19.	**Proceeds from disposal of assets**	15
20.	**Borrowing utilised**	–
21.	**Totals**	**15**
C	**Rates and charges**	
22.	**Number of assessments**	
	a. Residential (occupied)	7,389
	b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	292
	c. Non-residential (occupied)	918
	d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	11
23.	**Number of ETs for which developer charges were received**	37 ET
24.	**Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)**	$ 102,665

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedule 4 – Water Supply Statement of Financial Position

Includes internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis
as at 30 June 2017

$'000		Actuals Current	Actuals Non-current	Actuals Total
	ASSETS			
25.	**Cash and investments**			
	a. Developer charges	1,490	–	**1,490**
	b. Special purpose grants	–	–	–
	c. Accrued leave	–	–	–
	d. Unexpended loans	–	–	–
	e. Sinking fund	–	–	–
	f. Other	6,716	5,155	**11,871**
26.	**Receivables**			
	a. Specific purpose grants	11	–	**11**
	b. Rates and availability charges	1,097	–	**1,097**
	c. User charges	882	–	**882**
	d. Other	272	–	**272**
27.	**Inventories**	61	–	**61**
28.	**Property, plant and equipment**			
	a. System assets	–	94,782	**94,782**
	b. Plant and equipment	–	533	**533**
29.	**Other assets**	–	–	–
30.	**Total assets**	**10,529**	**100,470**	**110,999**
	LIABILITIES			
31.	**Bank overdraft**	–	–	–
32.	**Creditors**	130	–	**130**
33.	**Borrowings**	79	349	**428**
34.	**Provisions**			
	a. Tax equivalents	–	–	–
	b. Dividend	–	–	–
	c. Other	–	–	–
35.	**Total liabilities**	**209**	**349**	**558**
36.	**NET ASSETS COMMITTED**	**10,320**	**100,121**	**110,441**
	EQUITY			
37.	Accumulated surplus			95,736
38.	Asset revaluation reserve			14,705
39.	Other reserves			–
40.	**TOTAL EQUITY**			**110,441**
	Note to system assets:			
41.	**Current replacement cost** of system assets			199,153
42.	Accumulated **current cost** depreciation of system assets			(104,371)
43.	Written down **current cost** of system assets			**94,782**

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedule 5 – Sewerage Service Income Statement

Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis
for the period 13 May 2016 to 30 June 2017

$'000	Actuals 13/5/16 to 30/6/17
A Expenses and income	
Expenses	
1. Management expenses	
a. Administration	760
b. Engineering and supervision	305
2. Operation and maintenance expenses	
– mains	
a. Operation expenses	87
b. Maintenance expenses	505
– Pumping stations	
c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	142
d. Energy costs	131
e. Maintenance expenses	222
– Treatment	
f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs)	652
g. Chemical costs	150
h. Energy costs	314
i. Effluent management	67
j. Biosolids management	78
k. Maintenance expenses	952
– Other	
l. Operation expenses	520
m. Maintenance expenses	53
3. Depreciation expenses	
a. System assets	2,708
b. Plant and equipment	85
4. Miscellaneous expenses	
a. Interest expenses	135
b. Revaluation decrements	2,886
c. Other expenses	–
d. Impairment – system assets	–
e. Impairment – plant and equipment	–
f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	–
g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	–
5. Total expenses	**10,752**

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedule 5 – Sewerage Service Income Statement (continued)

Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis
for the period 13 May 2016 to 30 June 2017

$'000		Actuals 13/5/16 to 30/6/17
	Income	
6.	**Residential charges** (including rates)	6,773
7.	**Non-residential charges**	
	a. Access (including rates)	842
	b. Usage charges	299
8.	**Trade waste charges**	
	a. Annual fees	99
	b. Usage charges	18
	c. Excess mass charges	–
	d. Re-inspection fees	–
9.	**Extra charges**	4
10.	**Interest income**	358
11.	**Other income**	147
11a.	**Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program**	–
12.	**Grants**	
	a. Grants for acquisition of assets	–
	b. Grants for pensioner rebates	53
	c. Other grants	–
13.	**Contributions**	
	a. Developer charges	397
	b. Developer provided assets	–
	c. Other contributions	–
14.	**Total income**	**8,990**
15.	**Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets**	(32)
16.	**Operating result**	**(1,794)**
16a.	**Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)**	(1,794)

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedule 5 – Sewerage Service Income Statement (continued)

Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis
for the period 13 May 2016 to 30 June 2017

$'000		Actuals 13/5/16 to 30/6/17
B	**Capital transactions**	
	Non-operating expenditures	
17.	**Acquisition of fixed assets**	
	a. New assets for improved standards	52
	b. New assets for growth	–
	c. Renewals	410
	d. Plant and equipment	43
18.	**Repayment of debt**	355
19.	**Totals**	**860**
	Non-operating funds employed	
20.	**Proceeds from disposal of assets**	15
21.	**Borrowing utilised**	–
22.	**Totals**	**15**
C	**Rates and charges**	
23.	**Number of assessments**	
	a. Residential (occupied)	6,537
	b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	321
	c. Non-residential (occupied)	751
	d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	10
24.	**Number of ETs for which developer charges were received**	37 ET
25.	**Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)**	$ 96,291

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedule 6 – Sewerage Service Statement of Financial Position

Includes internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis
as at 30 June 2017

$'000		Actuals Current	Actuals Non-current	Actuals Total
	ASSETS			
26.	**Cash and investments**			
	a. Developer charges	856	–	**856**
	b. Special purpose grants	–	–	–
	c. Accrued leave	–	–	–
	d. Unexpended loans	–	–	–
	e. Sinking fund	–	–	–
	f. Other	9,522	4,931	**14,453**
27.	**Receivables**			
	a. Specific purpose grants	10	–	**10**
	b. Rates and availability charges	2,338	–	**2,338**
	c. User charges	144	–	**144**
	d. Other	52	137	**189**
28.	**Inventories**	35	–	**35**
29.	**Property, plant and equipment**			
	a. System assets	–	74,677	**74,677**
	b. Plant and equipment	–	446	**446**
30.	**Other assets**	–	–	–
31.	**Total assets**	**12,957**	**80,191**	**93,148**
	LIABILITIES			
32.	**Bank overdraft**	–	–	–
33.	**Creditors**	57	–	**57**
34.	**Borrowings**	119	1,613	**1,732**
35.	**Provisions**			
	a. Tax equivalents	–	–	–
	b. Dividend	–	–	–
	c. Other	–	–	–
36.	**Total liabilities**	**176**	**1,613**	**1,789**
37.	**NET ASSETS COMMITTED**	**12,781**	**78,578**	**91,359**
	EQUITY			
38.	Accumulated surplus			91,359
39.	Asset revaluation reserve			–
40.	Other reserves			–
41.	**TOTAL EQUITY**			**91,359**
	Note to system assets:			
42.	**Current replacement cost** of system assets			139,133
43.	Accumulated **current cost** depreciation of system assets			(64,456)
44.	Written down **current cost** of system assets			**74,677**

Appendix B
Water Supply Capital Works Program

Full Program (Case 3)

Water Supply 30-year capital works program. This program is different from the summary in Table 11 on page 14, as it includes Jindabyne Water Filtration Plant and water supply to Michelago and Numeralla, which are not part of the Base Case.

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SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL - STRATEGIC ACTION PLANNING — **WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM - 30-Year Capital Works Program**

Current Year 2017/2018

CAPITAL WORKS IN 2017/2018$('000)	SUBSIDY	ILOS	GROWTH	RENEW	Check	Total	1 2017/18	2 2018/19	3 2019/20	4 2020/21	5 2021/22	6 2022/23	7 2023/24	8 2024/25	9 2025/26	10 2026/27	11 2027/28	12 2028/29	13 2029/30	14 2030/31	15 2031/32	16 2032/33	17 2033/34	18 2034/35	19 2035/36	20 2036/37	21 2037/38	22 2038/39	23 2039/40	24 2040/41	25 2041/42	26 2042/43	27 2043/44	28 2044/45	29 2045/46	30 2046/47
ALL SCHEMES																																			
Telemetry																																			
Base Station CMF and RMF		0%	0%	100%	100%	570	20	150	150	150				20		20			20			20			20										
Telemetry Bombala		0%	0%	100%	100%	115		75		40																									
Cooma Telemetry		50%	0%	50%	100%	370	12	18		90	150			50										50											
Remote sites		0%	0%	100%	100%	450	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Plant and Equipment																																			
Vehicles (In separate Plant Replacement Program)																																			
Plant and Equipment (In separate Plant Replacement program)																																			
Water Meters																																			
Consumer Meters - Renewals		0%	0%	100%	100%	2,116	100	100	100	100	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Consumer Meters - New installation		0%	100%	0%	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADAMINABY																																			
Water Mains																																			
Rising Mains and Trunk Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,720		100		200					220			150				150				150				150			200	200	200
Water Pump Stations																																			
Intake Pumping Station - Lake Eucumbene (Observation Point, Old Adaminaby)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	250														250															
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Water Reservoirs																																			
Gooroodee Hill		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	25		25																											
Adaminaby township		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	45	45																												
Water Treatment																																			
Modification to the Chlorination system		100%	0%	0%	100%	0																													
Chlorination System		0%	0%	100%	100%	30									30																				
Fluoridation System		0%	0%	100%	100%	30									30																				
Water Filtration Plant		100%	0%	0%	100%	400											400																		
BERRIDALE																																			
Water Mains																																			
Rising Mains and Trunk mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,540		200			200				40		200				200				200			250			250			
Berridale - Pressure Reduction Valve at Mackay St Reservoir		100%	0%	0%	100%	300		300																											
Water Pump Stations																																			
Pumping Station (Booster PS at East Jindabyne)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	400												400																	
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	500						500																								
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (Booster PS Berridale Industrial Estate)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	150				150																										
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	50				50																										
Water Reservoirs																																			
Barney's Range balance tank		0%	0%	100%	100%	150	150																													
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	25														25															
Mackay Street Street Reservoir		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	50		50																											
Short Street Reservoir		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	220	25								195																				
Industrial Estate Reservoirs		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	70	15											55																	
Water Treatment																																			
Chlorination System		100%	0%	0%	100%	75			75																										
Fluoridation System		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
BOMBALA																																			
Water Mains																																			
Water Mains Renewal/ Replacement				100%	100%	4,900	100	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Meter replacement program				100%	100%	180	60	60	60																											
Water Pump Stations																																			
PS Renewal				100%	100%	900													900																
Coolumbooka Dam - Wall height increase 1m		100%			100%	2,000																							2000						
Water Reservoirs																																			
Reservoirs Renewal				100%	100%	3,000																700	800					1500							
Water Treatment																																			
WTP - Control system upgrade	500	50%		50%	100%	300	300																												
WTP - Replacement and Upgrade	12000	100%		0%	100%	12,000		1000	4000	5000	2000																								
Fluoridation System	70	50%		50%		70	70																												
BREDBO																																			
Bredbo water supply augmentation for growth		90%	10%	0%	100%	500										500																			
Rising Mains Replacement		90%	10%	0%	100%	175		175																											
Water Main replacement (projected)		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,300							200			200				250					300					350				
Reservoirs		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,635						35								1500					100									
Pump station		0%	0%	100%	100%	220		20			20								180																
Investigation of Bredbo water supply augmentation for growth		10%	90%	0%	100%	75						75																							
COOMA																																			
Water Mains																																			
450mm Rising Main - AV & access pits		10%	0%	90%	100%	295	15	15	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	22														
Water Main replacement		10%	10%	80%	100%	18,075	500	500	500	500	525	525	525	525	525	550	550	550	550	550	600	600	600	600	600	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Water Pump Stations																																			

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SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL - STRATEGIC ACTION PLANNING — **WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM - 30-Year Capital Works Program**

Current Year 2017/2018

CAPITAL WORKS IN 2017/2018$('000)	SUBSIDY	ILOS	GROWTH	RENEW	Check	Total	1 2017/18	2 2018/19	3 2019/20	4 2020/21	5 2021/22	6 2022/23	7 2023/24	8 2024/25	9 2025/26	10 2026/27	11 2027/28	12 2028/29	13 2029/30	14 2030/31	15 2031/32	16 2032/33	17 2033/34	18 2034/35	19 2035/36	20 2036/37	21 2037/38	22 2038/39	23 2039/40	24 2040/41	25 2041/42	26 2042/43	27 2043/44	28 2044/45	29 2045/46	30 2046/47
Weir Repair		0%	0%	100%	100%	700		200		500																										
Water Reservoirs																																				
Reservoirs		50%	50%		100%	7,778		522	20	36	200														7000										
Water Treatment																																				
WTP electrical		20%	0%	80%	100%	1,873		8	20		500	500	700								25			27			29		31			33			
WTP Mech		20%	0%	80%	100%	179	20	19	10							80								50											
WTP pumps		20%	0%	80%	100%	2,190			140		150		600					650				650														
WTP civil		20%	0%	80%	100%	236	171	30	35																											
DALGETY																																				
Water Mains																																				
Rising Mains and Trunk mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	425		75				50				50				50			50				75				75				
Water Pump Stations																																				
Dalgety Drought Proof Intake		0%	0%	100%	100%	75	75																													
Intake Pumping Station - Snowy River		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
M&E (Incl PLC)		0%	0%	100%	100%	152				75													77													
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Bore		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Water Reservoirs																																				
Dalgety Intake		0%	0%	100%	100%	40		40																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Dalgety township		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	95		25												70																
Water Treatment																																				
Chlorination System		100%	0%	0%	100%	0																														
Filtration System		0%	0%	100%	100%	200													200																	
Dalgety - Filtration backwash		100%	0%	0%	100%	0																														
DELEGATE																																				
Water Mains Renewal/ Replacement		50%		50%	100%	630	215		415																											
Water Meters		50%		50%	100%	0																														
WTP Upgrade	600	100%			100%	600	600																													
Weir and Intake Upgrade	1200	100%			100%	1,200	100	400	700																											
Water PS Refurbishment and Upgrade	1200	100%			100%	1,200		900	300																											
Additional New Reservoir - Drought Security		100%			100%	0																														
IWCM - (Not capworks)		100%			100%	0																														
EAST JINDABYNE																																				
Water Mains																																				
Rising Mains and Trunk mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	238										238																				
Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	480											230	250																		
Water Pump Stations																																				
Intake Pumping Station - Lake Jindabyne (Old Kosciuszko Road)																																				
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	250					250																										
M&E (Incl PLC)		0%	0%	100%	100%	500									500																					
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Water Reservoirs																																				
Kunama		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	235														235																
East Jindabyne township		0%	100%	0%	100%	570				570																										
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Water Treatment																																				
Chlorination System		0%	0%	100%	100%	300																												100	100	100
Fluoridation System	70	0%	0%	100%	100%	300																												100	100	100
Lime Dosing System		100%	0%	0%	100%	150	150																													
EUCUMBENE COVE																																				
Water Mains																																				
Rising Mains and Trunk Mains		100%	0%	0%	100%	750		200	200	350																										
Reticulation Mains		0%	100%	0%	100%	400					400																										
Water pump Stations																																				
Intake Pumping Station - Eucumbene Dam																																				
Civil Works		100%	0%	0%	100%	15		15																												
M&E		100%	0%	0%	100%	112		35										77																		
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Water Reservoirs																																				
Eucumbene Cove Village		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																														
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	20											20																			
Water Treatment																																				
Eucumbene Cove Chlorination System		0%	0%	100%	100%	25		25																												
JINDABYNE																																				
Water Mains																																				
Rising Mains																																				
Rising main (duplication) BWZ pump station to BWZ reservoir		0%	100%	0%	100%	820								820																						
Rising main (duplication) LV pumping station to LV reservoir		0%	100%	0%	100%	422													422																	
Trunk and Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,000						500	500																							
Reticulation mains (General)		0%	0%	100%	100%	7,050	750	300				400	400			300	300	300				450	450	450		300	450	450			500	500	750			
Trunk/suction main - Barry way to LV pumping station		0%	100%	0%	100%	665								165												500										
Trunk main connecting to BWZ Reservoir		0%	100%	0%	100%	299								299																						
Trunk Main (Duplication) - link BWZ to Jindabyne HZ/LZ		0%	100%	0%	100%	567									567																					
Reticulation main (duplication) Ready Cutting Road and Gippsland Street		0%	100%	0%	100%	430										430																				

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SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL - STRATEGIC ACTION PLANNING — **WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM - 30-Year Capital Works Program**

Current Year 2017/2018

CAPITAL WORKS IN 2017/2018$('000)	SUBSIDY	ILOS	GROWTH	RENEW	Check	Total	1 2017/18	2 2018/19	3 2019/20	4 2020/21	5 2021/22	6 2022/23	7 2023/24	8 2024/25	9 2025/26	10 2026/27	11 2027/28	12 2028/29	13 2029/30	14 2030/31	15 2031/32	16 2032/33	17 2033/34	18 2034/35	19 2035/36	20 2036/37	21 2037/38	22 2038/39	23 2039/40	24 2040/41	25 2041/42	26 2042/43	27 2043/44	28 2044/45	29 2045/46	30 2046/47
Jindabyne - New trunk mains connecting to the reservoir LV		0%	100%	0%	100%	120										120																		
Jindabyne - Trunk main to connect High zone reservoir LV		0%	100%	0%	100%	0																												
Jindabyne - Trunk main BWZ reservoir to Barry Way		0%	100%	0%	100%	300													300															
Water Pump Stations																																		
Intake Pumping Station (HZ/LZ) - Lake Jindabyne (Copper Tom Point)																																		
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,850		350						1500																				
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	300		300																										
Jindabyne - HZ/LZ Intake Extension (Civil Works)		0%	0%	100%	100%	250	250																											
Intake Pumping Station (BWZ) - Lake Jindabyne (Copper Tom Point)						0																												
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
M&E		0%	100%	0%	100%	1,200		600	600																									
Jindabyne - Intake (BWZ)						0																												
High Lift Pumping Station (HZ/LZ) - Lake Jindabyne (Copper Tor		0%	0%	100%	100%	600			600																									
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	153														153														
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Lakewood Pumping Station						0																												
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	67																	67											
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	180								180																				
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	10																	10											
High Country Estate Pumping Station (Carruthers Road)						0																												
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	13																		13										
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Leesville Pumping Station		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Pumping Station - Upgrade LVPS		0%	100%	0%	100%	260							260																					
Water Reservoirs																																		
HZ/LZ Intake Balance Tank						0																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Jindabyne High Zone						0																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	195	195																											
Jindabyne Low Zone						0																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Barry Way Zone (Existing Reservoir 1)						0																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	50	50																											
Barry Way Zone Reservoir 5ML capacity (New Reservoir 2)		0%	100%	0%	100%	1,300									1300																			
Lakewood Pumping Station Balance Tank						0																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Lakewood		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
High Country Estate		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Leesville (Existing Reservoir 1)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Leesville Reservoir 2.5 ML capacity (New Reservoir 2)		0%	100%	0%	100%	810										810																		
Water Treatment																																		
HZ/LZ System						0																												
Chlorination System		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Fluoridation System	80	25%	0%	75%	100%	100	100																											
BWZ System						0																												
Chlorination System		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																												
Fluoridation System	80	25%	0%	75%	100%	100	100																											
Water Filtration Plant		***50%***	***50%***	***0%***	***100%***	0																												
KALKITE																																		
Water Mains																																		
Rising Mains		50%	0%	50%	100%	300								300																				
Trunk and Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	950										175				175				150						100	200			150	
Water Pump Stations																																		
Intake Pumping Station - Lake Jindabyne (The Glebe Point)		0%	100%	0%	100%																													
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	30				30																								
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	25						25																							
High Lift Pumping Station - Lake Jindabyne (The Glebe Point)																																		
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	30				30																								
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	25						25																							
Building																																		
WATER RESERVOIRS																																		
High Lift Pumping Station Balance Tank																																		
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	20		20																						200	200			
Kalkite Village		0%	0%	100%	100%	400																												
Roof and access structures		0%	0%	100%	100%	20		20																										
Water Treatment																																		
Chlorination System		0%	0%	100%	100%	160	160																											
Fluoridation System		100%	0%	0%	100%	0																												
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	10		10																										
Water Filtration Plant		***100%***	***0%***	***0%***	***100%***	***1,430***																			***500***	***500***	***430***							
NIMMITABEL																																		
Nimmitabel filtration system		90%	10%	0%	100%	1,500						1,500																							
Construction of Lake Wallace	5679	80%	20%	0%	100%	0																												
Reservoirs		70%	0%	30%	100%	2,570						70															2500							
Telemetry		70%	0%	30%	100%	200				80															120									

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SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL - STRATEGIC ACTION PLANNING — **WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM - 30-Year Capital Works Program**

Current Year 2017/2018

CAPITAL WORKS IN 2017/2018$('000)	SUBSIDY	ILOS	GROWTH	RENEW	Check	Total	1 2017/18	2 2018/19	3 2019/20	4 2020/21	5 2021/22	6 2022/23	7 2023/24	8 2024/25	9 2025/26	10 2026/27	11 2027/28	12 2028/29	13 2029/30	14 2030/31	15 2031/32	16 2032/33	17 2033/34	18 2034/35	19 2035/36	20 2036/37	21 2037/38	22 2038/39	23 2039/40	24 2040/41	25 2041/42	26 2042/43	27 2043/44	28 2044/45	29 2045/46	30 2046/47
Pump station		70%	0%	30%	100%	665		30	15	20										100	100			100									100	100	100
Disinfection		70%	0%	30%	100%	170				70															100											
Water Main replacement (projected)		25%	0%	75%	100%	1,500					200					250					300					350				400					
Other capital works (projected)		50%	0%	50%	100%	20					20																								
VILLAGES (BACKLOG)																																			
Investigation for Michelago Water Supply		80%	20%	0%	100%	150		150																											
Michelago Water Supply		80%	20%	0%	100%	0																													
Investigation of Numeralla water supply		80%	20%	0%	100%	150		150																											
Numeralla Water Supply		80%	20%	0%	100%	0																													
Investigation of Four Mile water supply		80%	20%	0%	100%	150		150																											
New Works - Growth -																																			
EAST JINDABYNE WATER SUPPLY																																			
Pumping Stations																																			
Willow Bay High Level Pump Station		0%	100%	0%	100%	111								111																					
Reservoirs																																			
Willow Bay High Level Reservoir (0.6ML)		0%	100%	0%	100%	353									353																				
Mains																																			
Willow Bay High Level Rising Main		0%	100%	0%	100%	200									200																				
Alpine Sands main extension to serve Coltern Stage 4		0%	100%	0%	100%	176									176																				
	21,479		TOTAL			107,620	4,363	7,577	8,170	8,276	4,916	4,506	3,486	4,271	4,437	4,024	2,003	2,735	2,875	3,331	1,833	2,226	2,781	1,835	2,311	9,781	4,261	2,935	1,431	3,812	1,781	1,456	2,064	1,381	1,381	1,381
State Government Funding was given to Nimmitabel dam and Bombala WTP M&E works																																			
				Total Improved LOS		32,972	1,288	3,721	5,596	5,584	2,420	1,561	315	230	55	586	457	264	57	127	207	65	190	155	729	4,158	2,250	76	70	2,076	170	70	77	140	140	140
Backlog Works have been identified in red font				Total Growth		15,075	50	1,019	660	638	553	270	313	1,448	2,649	1,465	55	55	777	55	60	60	60	60	60	4,070	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
				Total Renewals		59,573	3,025	2,837	1,915	2,054	1,944	2,675	2,859	2,594	1,734	1,974	1,491	2,416	2,041	3,149	1,566	2,101	2,531	1,620	1,522	1,554	1,941	2,789	1,291	1,666	1,541	1,316	1,917	1,171	1,171	1,171
NSW Health Funds have been committed for Fluoridation plants at Jindabyne, East Jindabyne and Bombala					TOTAL	107,620	4,363	7,577	8,170	8,276	4,916	4,506	3,486	4,271	4,437	4,024	2,003	2,735	2,875	3,331	1,833	2,226	2,781	1,835	2,311	9,781	4,261	2,935	1,431	3,812	1,781	1,456	2,064	1,381	1,381	1,381
Deputy Premier Barrillaro's commitment for Bombala and Delegate Water have been included as subsidised projects Based on public meeting held in Bombala on 9 March 2018												0																							

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Appendix C Sewerage Capital Works Program

Full Program (Case 2)

Sewerage 30-year capital works program. This program is different from the summary in Table 11 on page 14, as it includes sewerage to Michelago and Numeralla, which are not part of the Base Case.

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SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL — SEWERAGE SERVICES - 30 Year Capital Works Program

Current Year 2017/18

CAPITAL WORKS IN 2017$('000)

REGION	SUBSIDY	ILOS	GROWTH	RENEW	CHECK	Total	1 2017/18	2 2018/19	3 2019/20	4 2020/21	5 2021/22	6 2022/23	7 2023/24	8 2024/25	9 2025/26	10 2026/27	11 2027/28	12 2028/29	13 2029/30	14 2030/31	15 2031/32	16 2032/33	17 2033/34	18 2034/35	19 2035/36	20 2036/37	21 2037/38	22 2038/39	23 2039/40	24 2040/41	25 2041/42	26 2042/43	27 2043/44	28 2044/45	29 2045/46	30 2046/47
ALL SCHEMES																																			
Telemetry																																			
Base Station CMF and RMF		0%	0%	100%	100%	160		20			20			20			20			20			20			20				20				
Remote sites		0%	0%	100%	100%	295	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Plant and Equipment																																			
Vehicles (Included in plant replacement program)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Plant and Equipment (incl. In plant replacement program)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
ADAMINABY																																			
Sewer Pump Stations																																			
Adaminaby (Nil currently - Allow for SPS in growth areas)		0%	100%	0%	100%	350						350																							
Sewer Mains																																			
Rising Mains		0%	100%	0%	100%	200						200																							
Trunk and Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	675	50		75		50		50		50		50		50		50		50		50		50		50		50				
Sewer Treatment																																			
Siteworks (EP 1000)		100%	0%	0%	100%	684		200		484																									
Preliminary Treatment (Inlet Works)		100%	0%	0%	100%	566		267	299																										
Aeration Unit - Civil 42%		100%	0%	0%	100%	1,084		315	769																										
Aeration Unit - Mechanical 46%		100%	0%	0%	100%	345			345																										
Aeration Unit -Electrical 12%		100%	0%	0%	100%	1,201			1,201																										
Sludge Lagoons		100%	0%	0%	100%	724				724																									
Effluent Ponds		100%	0%	0%	100%	413				413																									
Tertiary Treatment - Chemical/UV/Filters		100%	0%	0%	100%	831				831																									
Electrical		100%	0%	0%	100%	1,201				1,201																									
SID and PM		100%	0%	0%	100%	650	100	200	150	200																									
Concept Study / EIS		100%	0%	0%	100%	200	100	100																											
Final Design		100%	0%	0%	100%	450		450																											
BERRIDALE																																			
Sewer Pump Stations																																			
Berridale (Nil)						0																													
Sewer Mains																																			
Rising Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	324														162	162														
Trunk and Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,750		100		100		100		100		100		100		100		100		100		150		150		150		200		200	
Dump Point		0%	0%	100%	100%	75	75																												
Sewer Treatment																																			
Siteworks		0%	0%	100%	100%	100	100																												
Preliminary Treatment (Inlet Works)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Aeration Unit - Civil		0%	0%	100%	100%	100		100																											
Aeration Unit - Mechanical		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,731																		866				866							
Aeration Unit -Electrical		0%	0%	100%	100%	452																			226			226							
Sludge Lagoon/s and Effluent Ponds / balance tank		0%	0%	100%	100%	200	100	100																											
Tertiary Treatment - Chemical		100%	0%	0%	100%	100							100																						
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Extra Area Lighting and Landscaping		0%	0%	100%	100%	50				50																									
Effluent Pumping Stations		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Recycled Effluent Pumping Station (at STP)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	50		50																											
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	400		100																	150				150						
UV disinfection		0%	0%	100%	100%	275		75																		100				100					
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Effluent Reuse Scheme (Golf Course PS)		33%	33%	33%	100%	50									50																				
BREDBO																																			
Investigate provision of reticulated sewerage for Bredbo		0.8	0.2	0	100%	150		150																											
Provide sewerage facilities in Bredbo		0.8	0.2	0	100%	7,200				200	2,000	3,000	2,000																						
BOMBALA																																			
Mains renewal				100%	100%	6,000	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Pumping Station renewal				100%	100%	1,840	200		340	1,300																									
Pump well upgrade				100%	100%	0																													
Switchboard renewal				100%	100%	0																													
Telemetry RTU Renewal				100%	100%	0																													
STP Upgrade incl. concept study and REF	50%	100%		0%	100%	7,000	4,400	2,350	250																										
Final Design		50%		50%	100%	425	425																												
SID and PM		100%			100%	400		200	200																										
STW Augmentation Stage 1 Effluent Reuse		50%	25%	25%	100%	0																													
COOMA																																			
Wastewater mains replacement		10%	10%	80%	100%	15,150	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650
Wastewater Trunk Main replacement		10%	10%	80%	100%	600								300	300																				
Telemetry		0%	0%	100%	100%	270	12			90			14			16			18			20			22			24			26			28	
Testing Equipment		0%	0%	100%	100%	45									25										20										
Pump stations		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,649	140	9												1,500															
treatment facility - civil		25%	75%	0%	100%	270	150	80	10	20														10											
treatment facility - electrical		25%	75%	0%	100%	812		12			150	150					500																		
treatment facility - mechanical		25%	75%	0%	100%	1,110	40	40	40	40					350										600										
DELEGATE																																			
STP Inlet works		50%		50%	100%	300	150	150																											
STP Idea Tank		50%		50%	100%	150			150																										
STP Mech and Elect		50%		50%	100%	100				100																									
WHS Improvements		0%		100%	100%	150	150																												
Amenities Block		0%		100%	100%	150		150																											

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SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL — SEWERAGE SERVICES - 30 Year Capital Works Program

Current Year 2017/18

CAPITAL WORKS IN 2017$('000)

REGION	SUBSIDY	ILOS	GROWTH	RENEW	CHECK	Total	1 2017/18	2 2018/19	3 2019/20	4 2020/21	5 2021/22	6 2022/23	7 2023/24	8 2024/25	9 2025/26	10 2026/27	11 2027/28	12 2028/29	13 2029/30	14 2030/31	15 2031/32	16 2032/33	17 2033/34	18 2034/35	19 2035/36	20 2036/37	21 2037/38	22 2038/39	23 2039/40	24 2040/41	25 2041/42	26 2042/43	27 2043/44	28 2044/45	29 2045/46	30 2046/47
EAST JINDABYNE																																			
Sewer Pump Stations																																			
Pumping Station (EJ1, Rush's Bay Avenue)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	243																	243												
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (EJ2, Rush's Bay Avenue)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	242																242													
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (EJ3, Jerrara Drive)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	306															306														
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (EJ4, Jerrara Drive/Kosciuszko Road)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	300					300																									
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (EJ5, Kunama)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	306					306																									
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (EJ6, Alpine Sands)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	282																										282			
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Sewer Mains																																			
Rising Mains		0%	0%	100%	0%	350																					350								
Trunk and Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	0%	1,200									200				200									200			200			200	200
JINDABYNE																																			
Sewer Pump Stations																																			
Pumping Station (JS1, Snow Way Estate)		Decommissioned																																	
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (JS2A, Kalkite Street)																																			
Civil Works		50%	50%	0%	100%	600	100	400	100																										
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	500	200	100	200																										
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (JS2, Bowling Club)		0%	50%	50%	100%	0																													
Civil Works		0%	50%	50%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	50%	50%	100%	1,300																				650					650				
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (JS3, Cobbon Crescent)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	500												100	400																
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (JS4, Kosciuszko Road)																																			
Civil Works		0%	75%	25%	100%	900		200	300						400																				
M&E		0%	75%	25%	100%	800				200	100																		500						
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (JS5, The Station Resort)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	400								400																					
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (JS6, Leesville/Sport and Rec Centre)		0%	100%	0%	100%	2,000	500	500	1,000																										
Civil Works		0%	100%	0%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	50%	50%	100%	0																													
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (JS7, Cobbon Estate COB)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	100						100																								
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	397						150															247									
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Sewer Mains																																			
Rising Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	250						250																								
Trunk and Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	6,450	350	500	600	500	500	500	500	500	500		250	250	250				200	200	200						200	200	250		
Upsize 505m of main to DN225 m/h FE8 to m/h FA20		100%	0%	0%	100%	292																292													
Sewage Treatment (JSTP)																																			
Siteworks		0%	100%	0%	100%	2,216							1,000	1,216																					
Preliminary Treatment (Inlet Works)		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Aeration Unit - Civil		0%	100%	0%	100%	5,100									1,000	1,500	2,000	600																	
Aeration Unit - Mechanical		0%	50%	50%	100%	1,000												1,000																	
Aeration Unit -Electrical		0%	50%	50%	100%	0																													
Sludge Lagoon/s and Effluent Ponds		0%	100%	0%	100%	0																													
Tertiary Treatment - Chemical		0%	0%	100%	100%	500																500													
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
SID and PM		0%	0%	100%	100%	450					250		100	100																					

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SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL — **SEWERAGE SERVICES - 30 Year Capital Works Program**

Current Year 2017/18

CAPITAL WORKS IN 2017$('000)

REGION	SUBSIDY	ILOS	GROWTH	RENEW	CHECK	Total	1 2017/18	2 2018/19	3 2019/20	4 2020/21	5 2021/22	6 2022/23	7 2023/24	8 2024/25	9 2025/26	10 2026/27	11 2027/28	12 2028/29	13 2029/30	14 2030/31	15 2031/32	16 2032/33	17 2033/34	18 2034/35	19 2035/36	20 2036/37	21 2037/38	22 2038/39	23 2039/40	24 2040/41	25 2041/42	26 2042/43	27 2043/44	28 2044/45	29 2045/46	30 2046/47
KALKITE																																			
Sewer Pump Stations																																			
Pumping Station (KS1, Lotus Avenue) SID and PM		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	282		282																											
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	716			150																	283				283					
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (KS2, Lotus Avenue)						0																													
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	150			150																										
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	716		150																		283				283					
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (KS3, Gardenia Court)		0%	0%	100%	100%	283											283																		
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	150	150																												
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	956		250																		353				353					
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Sewer Mains																																			
Rising Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	150																					150								
Trunk and Reticulation Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	700																						150		150			200	200	
Sewage Treatment - KSTP (P1000 Pasveer Channel)																																			
Siteworks and SID		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Preliminary Treatment (Inlet Works)		0%	0%	100%	100%	350												350																	
Aeration Unit - Civil		0%	50%	50%	100%	0																													
Aeration Unit - Mechanical		0%	50%	50%	100%	800												250	150	400															
Aeration Unit -Electrical		0%	50%	50%	100%	310												150	160																
Sludge Lagoon's and Effluent Ponds		0%	0%	100%	100%	400														200	200														
1 Tertiary Treatment - Chemical		0%	0%	100%	100%	100														100															
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	100															100														
Effluent reuse scheme - ultimate		0%	0%	100%	100%	1,000																250		750											
NIMMITABEL																																			
Wastewater mains replacement		0	0	1	100%	850				200					250					200										200					
Treatment facility - E&M		0.25	0.75	0	100%	687	25	20			332											9			10	175		11		12			13		
Treatment facility - civil		0.25	0.75	0	100%	350	50																			300									
Pump stations		0.25	0.75	0	100%	50																				50									
Telemetry		0.25	0.75	0	100%	25				20																5									
TYROLEAN																																			
Sewer Pump Stations																																			
Pumping Station (TV1, Alpensee Weg)																																			
Civil Works		33%	33%	33%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	200	200																												
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Pumping Station (TV2, Rainbow Beach)																																			
Civil Works		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
M&E		0%	0%	100%	100%	300																300													
Building		0%	0%	100%	100%	0																													
Sewer Mains																																			
Trunk Mains		0%	0%	100%	100%	500																												250	250
New Works - Growth -																																			
Pumping Stations																																			
(Refer JSPS6 and JSPS4)		0%	100%	0%	100%	0																													
Mains		0%	100%	0%	100%	0																													
VILLAGES																																			
Investigate the feasibility to allow on site sewerage service to new urban areas		0.8	0.2	0	100%	75		75																											
Investigate provision of sewerage for Michelago		0.8	0.2	0	100%	150			150																										
Provide sewerage facilities in Michelago		0.8	0.2	0	100%	0																													
Investigate provision of sewerage for Numeralla		0.8	0.2	0	100%	150			150																										
Provide sewerage facilities in Numeralla		0.8	0.2	0	100%	0																													
		0	0	1	100%	0																													
TOTAL						96,861	8,332	8,275	7,219	7,273	4,618	5,420	4,394	3,276	3,775	2,276	3,873	3,780	1,518	1,882	2,722	1,947	1,792	2,159	2,778	1,560	2,389	1,712	2,232	1,650	2,087	2,552	1,030	1,331	1,500	1,510

	Total Improved LOS	25,506	5,040	4,612	3,630	4,122	1,761	2,479	1,742	73	178	45	171	47	48	49	50	345	52	56	207	188	56	60	58	59	63	61	62	66	64	65
	Total Growth	18,701	785	1,046	1,411	289	877	1,304	1,442	1,289	1,653	1,545	2,421	1,347	203	249	50	58	52	61	512	453	381	65	58	434	69	386	62	73	64	65
	Total Renewals	52,654	2,508	2,617	2,179	2,862	1,981	1,638	1,210	1,914	1,944	686	1,281	2,386	1,267	1,584	2,622	1,544	1,688	2,043	2,060	920	1,952	1,587	2,116	1,157	1,955	2,105	906	1,192	1,372	1,380
	TOTAL	96,861	8,332	8,275	7,219	7,273	4,618	5,420	4,394	3,276	3,775	2,276	3,873	3,780	1,518	1,882	2,722	1,947	1,792	2,159	2,778	1,560	2,389	1,712	2,232	1,650	2,087	2,552	1,030	1,331	1,500	1,510

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Appendix D
Water Supply FINMOD Outputs Case 3

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SMRC Water Supply : SMRC Water Case 3 WFP+Villages 50% grant

FINMOD
WaterOz

Operating Statement

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38	2038/39	2039/40	2040/41	2041/42
EXPENSES																									
Management Expenses	1706	1729	1749	1772	1795	1800	1805	1824	1829	1834	1840	1844	1858	1864	1868	1875	1879	1885	1890	1895	1900	1906	1911	1916	1922
Administration	1029	1043	1056	1069	1083	1085	1089	1100	1104	1107	1110	1113	1121	1124	1127	1131	1134	1137	1140	1143	1147	1150	1153	1156	1159
Engineering and Supervision	677	686	694	703	712	714	716	723	726	728	730	732	737	739	741	744	746	748	750	752	754	756	758	760	762
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	3585	3631	3676	3723	3768	3776	3785	3977	3986	4299	4305	4316	4499	4508	4515	4530	4540	4550	4560	4571	4581	4593	4603	4613	4623
Operation Expenses	770	780	789	799	808	810	812	821	823	826	827	829	836	838	840	842	844	846	848	851	853	855	857	859	861
Maintenance Expenses	2032	2059	2084	2112	2138	2143	2150	2171	2177	2184	2190	2197	2214	2220	2225	2232	2238	2244	2250	2256	2263	2269	2275	2282	2288
Energy Costs	301	305	309	313	317	318	319	322	323	324	326	326	329	329	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341
Chemical Costs	482	488	493	500	505	506	507	512	514	515	516	517	520	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	534
Purchase of Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	450	450	450	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Depreciation	2523	2624	2727	2836	2948	3047	3066	3156	3271	3381	3411	3400	3452	3500	3490	3487	3485	3490	3501	3614	3646	3649	3650	3681	3684
System Assets	2398	2464	2554	2657	2742	2826	2906	2990	3093	3186	3236	3243	3298	3343	3347	3349	3352	3355	3366	3484	3517	3519	3521	3551	3555
Plant & Equipment	125	160	173	179	206	221	160	168	178	195	176	157	154	157	143	138	137	135	135	129	129	129	129	129	129
Interest Expenses	26	20	14	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	89	84	78	73	69	63	247	306	311	290	269	248
Other Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	**7840**	**8004**	**8167**	**8330**	**8513**	**8625**	**8659**	**8959**	**9088**	**9515**	**9560**	**9563**	**9837**	**9961**	**9961**	**9970**	**9981**	**9994**	**10014**	**10327**	**10434**	**10459**	**10454**	**10479**	**10478**
REVENUES																									
Rates & Service Availability Charges	2243	2366	2371	2381	2390	2397	2405	2435	2443	2450	2456	2467	2488	2497	2506	2514	2523	2530	2536	2545	2556	2561	2568	2577	2584
Residential	1602	1690	1693	1700	1707	1712	1718	1739	1745	1750	1755	1762	1777	1784	1790	1796	1802	1807	1812	1818	1825	1830	1835	1841	1845
Non-Residential	641	676	678	681	683	685	687	696	698	700	702	705	711	713	716	718	721	723	725	727	730	732	734	736	738
User Charges	5757	6073	6087	6114	6135	6153	6173	6253	6274	6291	6311	6333	6390	6412	6435	6455	6477	6495	6515	6536	6559	6578	6597	6618	6636
Sales of Water : Residential	3595	3792	3801	3818	3831	3842	3854	3905	3917	3928	3941	3955	3991	4004	4018	4031	4044	4056	4069	4081	4096	4108	4120	4133	4144
Sales of Water : Non-Residential	2162	2281	2286	2295	2304	2310	2319	2348	2356	2363	2370	2379	2399	2408	2417	2424	2432	2439	2446	2455	2463	2470	2477	2486	2492
Extra Charges	8	9	9	8	8	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Interest Income	341	288	256	263	270	271	266	240	185	106	45	28	22	18	29	40	40	51	60	27	17	16	27	9	14
Other Revenues	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	334	335	336	337	338	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353
Grants	215	2055	5553	6552	5451	5550	5148	4048	3047	2046	45	43	2043	2042	41	40	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	34	33
Grants for Acquisition of Assets	160	2000	5500	6500	5400	5500	5100	4000	3000	2000	0	0	2000	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner Rebate Subsidy	55	55	53	52	51	49	48	48	47	46	45	43	43	42	41	40	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	34	33
Other Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Developer Charges	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Developer Provided Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	**9012**	**11239**	**14726**	**15769**	**14706**	**14832**	**14455**	**13441**	**12415**	**11362**	**9327**	**9342**	**11417**	**11443**	**9487**	**9525**	**9557**	**9592**	**9628**	**9625**	**9648**	**9673**	**9711**	**9723**	**9751**
OPERATING RESULT	**1172**	**3235**	**6559**	**7438**	**6193**	**6207**	**5795**	**4482**	**3327**	**1847**	**-234**	**-221**	**1580**	**1481**	**-473**	**-445**	**-424**	**-402**	**-386**	**-702**	**-787**	**-786**	**-743**	**-756**	**-726**
OPERATING RESULT (less Grants for Acq of Assets)	**1012**	**1235**	**1059**	**938**	**793**	**707**	**696**	**482**	**327**	**-153**	**-234**	**-221**	**-420**	**-519**	**-473**	**-445**	**-424**	**-402**	**-386**	**-702**	**-787**	**-786**	**-743**	**-756**	**-726**

Printed 23/03/2018 Values in 2017/18 $'000

SMRC Water Supply : SMRC Water Case 3 WFP+Villages 50% grant

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Cashflow Statement

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38	2038/39	2039/40	2040/41	2041/42
Cashflow From Operating Activities																									
Receipts																									
Rates and Charges	8008	8448	8466	8503	8533	8558	8587	8696	8726	8750	8778	8810	8887	8918	8951	8978	9008	9034	9060	9090	9122	9148	9176	9205	9229
Interest Income	341	288	256	263	270	271	266	240	185	106	45	28	22	18	29	40	40	51	60	27	17	16	27	9	14
Other Revenues	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	334	335	336	337	338	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353
Grants	215	2055	5553	6552	5451	5550	5148	4048	3047	2046	45	43	2043	2042	41	40	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	34	33
Contributions	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Total Receipts from Operations	**9012**	**11239**	**14726**	**15769**	**14706**	**14832**	**14455**	**13441**	**12415**	**11362**	**9327**	**9342**	**11417**	**11443**	**9487**	**9525**	**9557**	**9592**	**9628**	**9625**	**9648**	**9673**	**9711**	**9723**	**9751**
Payments																									
Management	1706	1729	1749	1772	1795	1800	1805	1824	1829	1834	1840	1844	1858	1864	1868	1875	1879	1885	1890	1895	1900	1906	1911	1916	1922
Operations (plus WC Inc)	3646	3693	3738	3784	3829	3840	3850	4056	4050	4362	4372	4382	4574	4572	4583	4594	4604	4614	4625	4636	4647	4658	4668	4678	4688
Interest Expenses	26	20	14	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	89	84	78	73	69	63	247	306	311	290	269	248
Other Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Payments from Operations	**5378**	**5441**	**5501**	**5556**	**5627**	**5640**	**5655**	**5880**	**5880**	**6196**	**6211**	**6226**	**6460**	**6525**	**6535**	**6547**	**6556**	**6568**	**6578**	**6778**	**6853**	**6875**	**6869**	**6863**	**6858**
Net Cash from Operations	**3634**	**5798**	**9224**	**10213**	**9079**	**9192**	**8800**	**7561**	**6536**	**5166**	**3115**	**3116**	**4957**	**4918**	**2952**	**2978**	**3000**	**3024**	**3051**	**2847**	**2794**	**2798**	**2842**	**2860**	**2893**
Cashflow from Capital Activities																									
Receipts																									
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments																									
Acquisition of Assets	4737	7948	8349	9377	8222	8710	8651	8629	9084	8741	5147	3079	6019	6475	1977	2370	2925	1979	2456	9926	4406	3079	1576	3956	1925
Net Cash from Capital Activities	**-4737**	**-7948**	**-8349**	**-9377**	**-8222**	**-8710**	**-8651**	**-8629**	**-9084**	**-8741**	**-5147**	**-3079**	**-6019**	**-6475**	**-1977**	**-2370**	**-2925**	**-1979**	**-2456**	**-9926**	**-4406**	**-3079**	**-1576**	**-3956**	**-1925**
CashFlow from Financing Activities																									
Receipts																									
New Loans Required	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	744	1596	0	0	0	0	0	4879	1953	598	0	0	0
Payments																									
Principal Loan Payments	79	82	86	89	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	80	80	82	83	84	86	251	321	346	350	355	360
Net Cash from Financing Activities	**-79**	**-82**	**-86**	**-89**	**-72**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**718**	**1516**	**-80**	**-82**	**-83**	**-84**	**-86**	**4628**	**1632**	**252**	**-350**	**-355**	**-360**
TOTAL NET CASH	**-1182**	**-2232**	**789**	**747**	**786**	**482**	**148**	**-1068**	**-2548**	**-3574**	**-2031**	**37**	**-344**	**-41**	**895**	**525**	**-7**	**961**	**509**	**-2451**	**21**	**-30**	**916**	**-1451**	**608**
Current Year Cash	-1182	-2233	789	747	786	482	148	-1068	-2548	-3575	-2032	37	-343	-41	895	525	-7	961	509	-2451	21	-30	916	-1451	608
Cash & Investments @Year Start	13361	11882	9413	9954	10439	10952	11155	11027	9717	6994	3336	1272	1277	911	849	1701	2172	2112	2999	3422	948	945	893	1765	306
Cash & Investments @Year End	12179	9649	10202	10700	11226	11434	11303	9960	7169	3419	1304	1309	934	870	1744	2227	2165	3074	3508	971	968	915	1809	313	914
Capital Works Funding:																									
Internal Funding for New Works ($'000)	1178	2740	756	722	573	331	529	1878	4204	4551	3512	519	834	82	267	125	250	215	789	428	20	146	140	2146	240
Internal Funding for Renewals	3025	2837	1915	2054	1944	2675	2859	2594	1734	1974	1491	2416	2041	2049	1566	2101	2531	1620	1522	1554	1041	1785	1291	1666	1541
New Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	744	1596	0	0	0	0	0	4879	1953	598	0	0	0
Grants	160	2000	5500	6500	5400	5500	5100	4000	3000	2000	0	0	2000	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Works	**4363**	**7578**	**8170**	**9276**	**7917**	**8506**	**8488**	**8472**	**8938**	**8525**	**5004**	**2935**	**5619**	**5727**	**1833**	**2226**	**2781**	**1835**	**2311**	**6861**	**3014**	**2529**	**1431**	**3812**	**1781**

SMRC Water Supply : SMRC Water Case 3 WFP+Villages 50% grant

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Statement of Financial Position

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38	2038/39	2039/40	2040/41	2041/42
Cash and Investments	12179	9649	10202	10700	11226	11434	11303	9960	7169	3419	1304	1309	934	870	1744	2227	2165	3074	3508	971	968	915	1809	313	914
Receivables	2325	2332	2339	2345	2351	2357	2364	2388	2394	2401	2407	2414	2432	2439	2445	2452	2458	2464	2471	2478	2484	2491	2498	2504	2511
Inventories	63	63	64	64	64	65	65	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	67	67	67	68	68	68	68	68	69	69	69
Property, Plant & Equipment	*99899*	*105204*	*110803*	*117321*	*122573*	*128215*	*133776*	*139228*	*145020*	*150360*	*152076*	*151737*	*154287*	*157246*	*155717*	*154586*	*154006*	*152480*	*151415*	*157716*	*158461*	*157877*	*155786*	*156049*	*154274*
System Assets (1)	99117	104229	109846	116466	121640	127321	132902	138385	144231	149569	151336	151028	153605	156593	155079	153957	153386	151866	150811	157109	157853	157270	155180	155441	153667
Plant & Equipment	782	975	957	855	933	894	875	843	790	791	740	709	682	653	638	628	620	614	608	607	607	607	608	607	607
Other Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	**114466**	**117248**	**123407**	**130430**	**136214**	**142070**	**147509**	**151641**	**154649**	**156245**	**155852**	**155525**	**157719**	**160620**	**159973**	**159331**	**158697**	**158086**	**157466**	**161234**	**161982**	**161351**	**160163**	**158935**	**157767**
LIABILITIES																									
Bank Overdraft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creditors	134	135	135	136	136	136	136	138	139	139	140	140	141	141	142	142	143	143	144	144	144	145	145	146	146
Borrowings	349	259	167	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	2217	2083	1950	1819	1691	1564	6154	7636	7701	7163	6634	6112
Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**483**	**393**	**302**	**209**	**136**	**136**	**136**	**138**	**139**	**139**	**140**	**140**	**860**	**2358**	**2224**	**2092**	**1962**	**1834**	**1707**	**6298**	**7780**	**7846**	**7308**	**6779**	**6258**
NET ASSETS COMMITTED	**113983**	**116855**	**123106**	**130221**	**136078**	**141934**	**147373**	**151503**	**154510**	**156106**	**155712**	**155385**	**156860**	**158262**	**157748**	**157239**	**156734**	**156251**	**155758**	**154936**	**154202**	**153505**	**152855**	**152155**	**151509**
EQUITY																									
Accumulated Operating Result	96908	97780	101954	106905	110491	114003	117018	118646	119080	118023	114910	111887	110738	109518	106374	103334	100390	97540	94775	91761	88736	85786	82951	80172	77490
Asset Revaluation Reserve	17075	19553	22224	25110	28245	31602	35203	39057	43169	47562	52232	57075	62029	67194	72591	78070	83644	89337	95114	100994	107273	113740	120344	127023	133881
TOTAL EQUITY	**113983**	**116856**	**123107**	**130222**	**136079**	**141935**	**147373**	**151503**	**154510**	**156107**	**155714**	**155386**	**156860**	**158262**	**157748**	**157239**	**156734**	**156251**	**155758**	**154936**	**154202**	**153505**	**152855**	**152155**	**151509**
(1) Notes to System Assets																									
Current Replacement Cost	205470	210210	216465	223688	229660	235491	241120	246998	254202	260753	264265	264784	268617	271799	272066	272191	272441	272656	273445	281673	283993	284140	284280	286426	286666
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	106353	105980	106619	107222	108020	108171	108217	108613	109972	111184	112928	113755	115012	115206	116987	118234	119055	120790	122634	124564	126140	126870	129100	130985	132999
Written Down Current Cost	99117	104229	109846	116466	121640	127321	132902	138385	144231	149569	151336	151028	153605	156593	155079	153957	153386	151866	150811	157109	157853	157270	155180	155441	153667

SMRC Water Supply : SMRC Water Case 3 WFP+Villages 50% grant

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Performance Indicators

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38	2038/39	2039/40	2040/41	2041/42
Typical Residential Bills	705	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740
Average Residential Bills (2017/18$)	675	709	709	710	710	711	711	712	712	712	712	713	713	713	713	714	714	714	714	715	715	716	716	716	716
Mgmnt Cost / Assessment (2017/18$)	198	200	202	203	206	206	205	205	206	206	205	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206
OMA Cost per Assessment (2017/18$)	613	620	625	631	637	637	637	637	638	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	638	638	638	638	638
Operating Sales Margin (%)	8.19	10.80	9.12	7.50	5.82	4.81	4.73	2.63	1.55	-2.80	-3.00	-2.68	-4.41	-4.75	-4.43	-4.29	-4.11	-4.02	-4.00	-5.02	-5.16	-5.08	-4.95	-5.10	-5.05
Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	0.70	0.92	0.74	0.58	0.43	0.34	0.32	0.17	0.10	-0.17	-0.18	-0.16	-0.27	-0.28	-0.27	-0.26	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.31	-0.31	-0.31	-0.31	-0.32	-0.32
Debt Service Ratio	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
Debt/Equity Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Interest Cover	39.92	64.30	75.20	0.00	292.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-13.87	-4.81	-4.67	-4.70	-4.78	-4.82	-5.08	-1.84	-1.57	-1.52	-1.56	-1.81	-1.93
Return on capital (%)	0.91	1.11	1.08	1.08	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.74	0.56	0.16	-0.15	-0.14	0.08	0.07	-0.24	-0.23	-0.22	-0.21	-0.20	-0.28	-0.30	-0.29	-0.28	-0.31	-0.30
Cash and Investments (2017/18$'000)	12179	9650	10203	10701	11227	11434	11304	9961	7169	3420	1305	1310	934	870	1744	2227	2165	3074	3508	971	968	915	1809	313	914
Debt outstanding (2017/18$'000)	349	259	167	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	2217	2083	1950	1819	1691	1564	6154	7636	7701	7163	6634	6112
Net Debt (2017/18$'000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1347	339	0	0	0	0	5183	6668	6786	5354	6321	5198

Appendix E
Sewerage FINMOD
Outputs Case 2

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SMRC Sewerage : SMRC Sewerage Case 2 - $7M grant

FINMOD
WaterOz

Operating Statement

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38	2038/39	2039/40	2040/41	2041/42
EXPENSES																									
Management Expenses	1123	1153	1156	1181	1185	1188	1191	1194	1197	1199	1204	1206	1210	1213	1217	1219	1223	1225	1225	1232	1235	1238	1241	1244	1247
Administration	801	822	824	842	844	847	849	851	853	854	857	859	861	863	866	867	870	871	874	876	878	880	882	884	886
Engineering and Supervision	322	331	332	339	341	341	342	343	345	345	347	348	349	350	351	351	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	4083	4195	4207	4300	4312	4326	4337	4351	4363	4375	4386	4401	4413	4426	4438	4451	4464	4476	4488	4502	4514	4527	4539	4552	4564
Operation Expenses	1630	1675	1680	1717	1722	1727	1732	1738	1743	1748	1754	1759	1764	1769	1774	1780	1785	1790	1795	1801	1806	1811	1816	1822	1827
Maintenance Expenses	1826	1876	1883	1925	1931	1937	1944	1950	1956	1963	1969	1975	1982	1988	1994	2000	2007	2013	2019	2025	2032	2038	2044	2051	2057
Energy Costs	469	482	483	493	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	513	513	515	515
Chemical Costs	158	162	162	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Depreciation	3027	3124	3195	3309	3356	3359	3403	3447	3473	3513	3494	3507	3516	3485	3491	3499	3495	3486	3503	3507	3513	3515	3517	3524	3526
System Assets	2859	2940	3012	3075	3113	3167	3213	3233	3260	3283	3320	3340	3343	3347	3349	3354	3356	3358	3368	3377	3383	3385	3388	3395	3396
Plant & Equipment	168	184	188	234	243	192	190	214	213	230	174	168	173	142	142	144	139	128	135	129	129	129	129	129	129
Interest Expenses	58	44	30	108	173	274	350	374	411	397	445	489	455	421	385	364	329	295	285	251	217	186	152	121	95
Other Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	**8291**	**8516**	**8593**	**8898**	**9026**	**9146**	**9281**	**9365**	**9445**	**9485**	**9531**	**9604**	**9593**	**9549**	**9531**	**9533**	**9511**	**9482**	**9505**	**9491**	**9478**	**9465**	**9448**	**9441**	**9432**
REVENUES																									
Rates & Service Availability Charges	7119	7512	7901	8096	8126	8154	8182	8212	8239	8268	8297	8326	8352	8385	8413	8442	8472	8494	8524	8555	8581	8612	8636	8666	8697
Residential	6095	6432	6765	6933	6958	6982	7006	7031	7054	7079	7104	7129	7151	7179	7203	7228	7254	7273	7299	7326	7348	7374	7394	7420	7447
Non-Residential	1024	1080	1136	1164	1169	1172	1176	1181	1184	1188	1193	1197	1201	1206	1210	1214	1218	1221	1225	1230	1233	1238	1241	1246	1250
Trade Waste Charges	106	111	117	120	120	121	122	122	122	123	123	123	124	124	125	125	125	126	126	127	127	127	128	129	129
Other Sales and Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra Charges	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4
Interest Income	334	198	101	45	25	24	24	23	21	22	22	22	27	30	18	18	22	21	18	24	21	26	26	34	39
Other Revenues	151	151	151	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
Grants	1553	2052	2050	1551	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	37	36	35	35	34	33	32
Grants for Acquisition of Assets	1500	2000	2000	1500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner Rebate Subsidy	53	52	50	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	37	36	35	35	34	33	32
Other Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions	127	127	127	185	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Developer Charges	127	127	127	185	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Developer Provided Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	**9394**	**10155**	**10451**	**10154**	**8607**	**8633**	**8662**	**8689**	**8714**	**8742**	**8771**	**8800**	**8830**	**8865**	**8881**	**8909**	**8943**	**8963**	**8990**	**9028**	**9050**	**9085**	**9109**	**9147**	**9183**
OPERATING RESULT	**1103**	**1639**	**1858**	**1256**	**-419**	**-514**	**-619**	**-676**	**-731**	**-743**	**-761**	**-803**	**-763**	**-684**	**-650**	**-623**	**-568**	**-519**	**-515**	**-464**	**-428**	**-380**	**-339**	**-294**	**-249**
OPERATING RESULT (less Grants for Acq of Assets)	**-397**	**-361**	**-142**	**-243**	**-419**	**-514**	**-619**	**-676**	**-731**	**-743**	**-761**	**-803**	**-763**	**-684**	**-650**	**-623**	**-568**	**-519**	**-515**	**-464**	**-428**	**-380**	**-339**	**-294**	**-249**

SMRC Sewerage : SMRC Sewerage Case 2 - $7M grant

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Cashflow Statement

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38	2038/39	2039/40	2040/41	2041/42
Cashflow From Operating Activities																									
Receipts																									
Rates and Charges	7229	7627	8022	8220	8251	8279	8308	8339	8365	8394	8424	8454	8480	8514	8542	8571	8601	8624	8655	8687	8712	8743	8768	8799	8830
Interest Income	334	198	101	45	25	24	24	23	21	22	22	22	27	30	18	18	22	21	18	24	21	26	26	34	39
Other Revenues	151	151	151	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
Grants	1553	2052	2050	1551	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	37	36	35	35	34	33	32
Contributions	127	127	127	185	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Total Receipts from Operations	**9394**	**10155**	**10451**	**10154**	**8607**	**8633**	**8662**	**8689**	**8714**	**8742**	**8771**	**8800**	**8830**	**8865**	**8881**	**8909**	**8943**	**8963**	**8990**	**9028**	**9050**	**9085**	**9109**	**9147**	**9183**
Payments																									
Management	1123	1153	1156	1181	1185	1188	1191	1194	1197	1199	1204	1206	1210	1213	1217	1219	1223	1225	1229	1232	1235	1238	1241	1244	1247
Operations (plus WC Inc)	4158	4270	4282	4428	4389	4402	4415	4428	4441	4453	4466	4479	4492	4505	4517	4531	4543	4555	4568	4582	4594	4608	4620	4633	4645
Interest Expenses	58	44	30	108	173	274	350	374	411	397	445	489	455	421	385	364	329	295	285	251	217	186	152	121	95
Other Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Payments from Operations	**5339**	**5467**	**5469**	**5717**	**5747**	**5864**	**5956**	**5996**	**6050**	**6050**	**6115**	**6175**	**6157**	**6139**	**6119**	**6113**	**6094**	**6075**	**6082**	**6064**	**6045**	**6031**	**6013**	**5998**	**5987**
Net Cash from Operations	**4055**	**4688**	**4982**	**4437**	**2860**	**2768**	**2706**	**2694**	**2664**	**2692**	**2655**	**2626**	**2674**	**2726**	**2762**	**2796**	**2849**	**2888**	**2908**	**2963**	**3004**	**3054**	**3096**	**3149**	**3196**
Cashflow from Capital Activities																									
Receipts																									
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments																									
Acquisition of Assets	9159	8483	7297	7784	4762	5536	4596	3562	3825	2496	4017	3924	1663	2027	2866	2091	1936	2304	2924	1705	2533	1856	2376	1794	2231
Net Cash from Capital Activities	**-9159**	**-8483**	**-7297**	**-7784**	**-4762**	**-5536**	**-4596**	**-3562**	**-3825**	**-2496**	**-4017**	**-3924**	**-1663**	**-2027**	**-2866**	**-2091**	**-1936**	**-2304**	**-2924**	**-1705**	**-2533**	**-1856**	**-2376**	**-1794**	**-2231**
CashFlow from Financing Activities																									
Receipts																									
New Loans Required	0	0	0	2321	2174	3005	2328	1178	1641	320	1953	1982	0	0	0	276	0	0	577	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments																									
Principal Loan Payments	484	352	355	437	268	257	338	384	445	463	535	608	617	627	635	655	662	669	700	710	721	729	742	646	558
Net Cash from Financing Activities	**-484**	**-352**	**-355**	**1884**	**1906**	**2748**	**1990**	**794**	**1197**	**-143**	**1418**	**1373**	**-617**	**-627**	**-635**	**-378**	**-662**	**-669**	**-123**	**-710**	**-721**	**-729**	**-742**	**-646**	**-558**
TOTAL NET CASH	**-5588**	**-4147**	**-2670**	**-1463**	**5**	**-20**	**100**	**-74**	**35**	**54**	**56**	**75**	**394**	**73**	**-739**	**326**	**251**	**-85**	**-138**	**548**	**-250**	**469**	**-22**	**708**	**406**
Current Year Cash	-5588	-4147	-2670	-1463	5	-20	100	-74	35	54	56	75	394	73	-739	326	251	-85	-138	548	-250	469	-22	708	406
Cash & Investments @Year Start	15309	9484	5206	2475	987	967	924	999	902	914	944	976	1025	1385	1422	666	968	1189	1077	916	1428	1150	1579	1519	2173
Cash & Investments @Year End	**9721**	**5337**	**2537**	**1011**	**991**	**947**	**1024**	**925**	**937**	**968**	**1001**	**1051**	**1419**	**1457**	**683**	**992**	**1219**	**1104**	**939**	**1464**	**1178**	**1618**	**1557**	**2227**	**2579**
Capital Works Funding:																									
Internal Funding for New Works ($'000)	4325	3658	3041	411	238	383	484	462	431	1190	92	94	251	298	100	403	104	117	719	641	437	125	116	493	132
Internal Funding for Renewals	2508	2617	2179	2862	1981	1638	1210	1414	1344	686	1281	1086	1267	1584	2622	1144	1688	2043	1160	920	1952	1587	2116	1157	1955
New Loans	0	0	0	2321	2174	3005	2328	1178	1641	320	1953	1982	0	0	0	276	0	0	577	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	1500	2000	2000	1500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Works	**8333**	**8274**	**7220**	**7094**	**4394**	**5026**	**4022**	**3054**	**3417**	**2196**	**3326**	**3161**	**1518**	**1882**	**2722**	**1824**	**1792**	**2160**	**2456**	**1561**	**2389**	**1712**	**2232**	**1650**	**2087**

SMRC Sewerage : SMRC Sewerage Case 2 - $7M grant

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Statement of Financial Position

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38	2038/39	2039/40	2040/41	2041/42
Cash and Investments	9721	5337	2537	1011	991	947	1024	925	937	968	1001	1051	1419	1457	683	992	1219	1104	939	1464	1178	1618	1557	2227	2579
Receivables	2757	2766	2775	2836	2845	2853	2862	2870	2879	2887	2896	2905	2913	2922	2931	2939	2948	2956	2965	2973	2982	2991	3000	3008	3016
Inventories	36	36	36	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	36	36	35	36	36	37	37	37	37	38
Property, Plant & Equipment	*83122*	*88455*	*92526*	*96978*	*98355*	*100506*	*101675*	*101766*	*102093*	*101056*	*101555*	*101957*	*100087*	*98605*	*97967*	*96544*	*94970*	*93773*	*93178*	*91361*	*90367*	*88694*	*87539*	*85794*	*84484*
System Assets (1)	82018	87353	91562	95760	97266	99520	100701	100743	101259	100251	100804	101245	99420	97956	97329	95922	94357	93159	92571	90755	89760	88087	86932	85187	83878
Plant & Equipment	1104	1101	964	1218	1088	985	974	1023	835	805	755	713	667	653	638	623	612	613	607	607	607	607	607	607	607
Other Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	**95636**	**96593**	**97873**	**100863**	**102227**	**104343**	**105598**	**105598**	**105947**	**104948**	**105492**	**105950**	**104456**	**103024**	**101617**	**100512**	**99172**	**97868**	**97117**	**95835**	**94564**	**93339**	**92132**	**91067**	**90118**
LIABILITIES																									
Bank Overdraft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creditors	59	60	60	61	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	63	63	63	64	64	64	64	65	65
Borrowings	1248	865	489	2361	4210	6855	8678	9261	10231	9839	11017	12122	11209	10309	9423	8814	7937	7075	6779	5904	5039	4187	3343	2615	1993
Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1307**	**925**	**549**	**2423**	**4272**	**6917**	**8740**	**9323**	**10294**	**9902**	**11080**	**12184**	**11272**	**10371**	**9485**	**8877**	**8000**	**7138**	**6843**	**5968**	**5103**	**4251**	**3407**	**2680**	**2058**
NET ASSETS COMMITTED	**94329**	**95668**	**97324**	**98440**	**97956**	**97425**	**96857**	**96275**	**95653**	**95046**	**94413**	**93765**	**93185**	**92653**	**92132**	**91635**	**91172**	**90730**	**90275**	**89867**	**89461**	**89088**	**88725**	**88387**	**88060**
EQUITY																									
Accumulated Operating Result	92462	91846	91464	90489	87864	85207	82510	79822	77144	74519	71941	69383	66927	64611	62385	60240	58203	56265	54378	52588	50878	49257	47716	46258	44881
Asset Revaluation Reserve	1867	3822	5860	7951	10092	12218	14348	16453	18509	20527	22472	24383	26257	28042	29746	31395	32969	34465	35897	37279	38583	39831	41008	42128	43178
TOTAL EQUITY	**94329**	**95668**	**97324**	**98440**	**97956**	**97425**	**96857**	**96275**	**95653**	**95046**	**94413**	**93765**	**93185**	**92653**	**92132**	**91635**	**91172**	**90730**	**90275**	**89867**	**89461**	**89088**	**88725**	**88387**	**88060**
(1) Notes to System Assets																									
Current Replacement Cost	148436	154094	159135	163546	166184	169967	173151	174513	176344	177933	180525	181919	182170	182468	182568	182971	183075	183192	183911	184553	184990	185115	185231	185724	185856
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	66418	66740	67573	67786	68917	70447	72450	73770	75085	77682	79721	80674	82750	84512	85239	87050	88718	90032	91340	93798	95229	97028	98299	100537	101978
Written Down Current Cost	82018	87353	91562	95760	97266	99520	100701	100743	101259	100251	100804	101245	99420	97956	97329	95922	94357	93159	92571	90755	89760	88087	86932	85187	83878

Appendix F
Pricing Input Data

	Residential		Non Residential		Residential	Non Residential
Service Connection Size	Assessments	Average Consumption (kL/Assessment)	Assessments	Average Consumption (kL/Assessment)	Total Consumption (kL)	Total Consumption (kL)
Vacant Lots	278	0	3	0	175	0
20	5,934	175	641	1,620	1,038,300	141,387
25	588	140	139	591	82,177	48,722
32	51	233	35	339	11,874	28,162
40	301	164	51	967	49,313	60,602
50	125	117	64	229	14,673	181,992
65	0		2	0	0	0
80	54	109	19	309	5,864	60,700
100	4	491	18	109	1,965	212,437
Snowy only 150mm	6	534	2	1,603	3,205	24,390
Snowy only other	8,315	**7,341**	**974**		**1,207,371**	**758,392**

Number of sewage assessments according to water connection size.

Service Connection Size	Non-Residential Sewerage Assessments	Average Consumption (kL/Assessment)	Total Consumption (kL)
Vacant	0	0	0
20	449	209	93,801
25	95	326	31,014
32	31	883	27,378
40	45	1,333	59,986
50	49	2,434	119,283
80	18	3,031	54,561
100 and above	17	7,439	126,461
	704		512,484

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

RESDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

WATER AND SEWER TARIFFS PROPOSED FOR 2018 / 2019

The harmonisation of the water charges for the amalgamated Council will be introduced in the 2018/2019 financial year.

The consolidated financial plans for water and sewer have been drafted to first establish the level of income required for the operations, maintenance and capital expenditure. The pricing was not harmonised in 2017/18 to try and minimise the impact of high charges in areas where the tariffs have not met best practice guidelines. It will be implemented in 2018/2019.

Council is required to implement the new billing structure in all areas to comply with "National Guidelines for Residential Costumers Water Accounts 2006". Accordingly all future bills for water and sewer shall be separated from the Rates Notices. However, due to delays with the implementation of the systems integration this will be introduced after the implementation of integrated corporate system.

The access charge and the usage will be in the one notice and will be billed three times a year to coincide with the meter readings which takes place 3 times a year (October, February and June). This is line with the NSW Best Practice Water and Sewer Management.

A sample bill is shown below.

WHY DO WE NEED TO REVIEW WATER PRICING?

- To ensure continued access to State Government Funding
- Provide a stronger water conservation signal to all water customers
- Reinforcement of the "pay for use" principle, that provides for greater equity among all customers

BEST PRACTICE MANAGEMENT

With increasing demands on the limited water resources of NSW, these resources need to be managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

Best practice tariffs need to reflect the cost of providing the services and comply with the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal's (IPART) pricing principles for Local Water Utilities.

COUNCILS WATER SUPPLY TARIFF

Council's current water supply tariff is referred to as a TWO-PART TARIFF as it consists of an annual Access Charge (availability charge) and a two-step water Usage Charge per kilolitre for residential customers. This will change to a single step charge from July 2018.

WHEN AND HOW WILL THE TARIFF APPLY

These tariffs will be considered in Council's 2018/2019 Operations Plan 2019 Revenue Policy

Consistent with State Government Best Practice Guidelines, Council is phasing in the charges over 3 years to minimise the impact of increased water bills. The proposed phasing-in of charges is given in Table 1.

By 2019/2020 Council will be fully compliant with State Government Best Practice Criteria to meet the target of 75% residential revenue to be from usage charges.

WATER ACCESS CHARGE

The proposed Access Charges decreased from 2017/2018 and has a very minor increase from $252 to $257 for all residential customers.

For non-residential customers, the access charge should be based on diameter of connection. The larger the diameter the higher the access charge. (Refer Table 2). In 2017/2018 it was not implemented in Bombala due to large discrepancies. It will be introduced in 2018/19. Individual letters will be sent to the customers affected by these charges.

The charges that will apply to the different meter connection sizes are given in Table 2. If owners wish to reduce the charge, Council will downsize, at the owners cost their water service meter connections. Application forms will be available from Council for this purpose. Owners will need to verify their legal fire fighting and usage requirements will continue to be met and this verification from a hydraulic engineer is to be provided along with the application for downsizing.

WATER USAGE CHARGE

The Usage Charge was an inclining block tariff for residential customers with a lower first step charge for under 300kL consumption and a second step higher charge for all consumption over 300kL. In 2018/19 it will be a single step charge for all customers.

TABLE 1 – Phasing-in of Water Usage Charges for Residential customers (B=Bombala, C=Cooma, D=Delegate and S=Snowy)

Type of Charges	Previous Year 2016/2017	Current Yr1 2017/18	Proposed Yr2 2018/19	Proposed Yr3 2019/20
Access Charge for 20mm connection	B $590 C $675 D $452 S $372	$252	$257	$190
Usage Charge – First Step ($/kL) <300kl pa / Second Step Charge >300klpa ($/kL) (NOTE: the second step charge will not apply from 2018/19	B $1.40 / $1.90 C $1.70 / $2.68 S $2.36 / $3.59	$3.00 / $3.75	$3.06	$3.45

TABLE 2 – Phasing in of Water Access Charges for non-residential customers

Connection Size (mm)	20 & Vacant lots	25 mm	32 mm	40 mm	50 mm	65 mm	80 mm	100mm	150 mm
Access Charge ($) applicable from 2017/18 (Cooma and Snowy only)	$252	$393	$645	$1,008	$1,575	$2,661	$4,032	$6,300	$14,175
Access Charge ($) applicable from 2018/2019	$257	$402	$658	$1,028	$1,607	$2,715	$4,112	$6,425	$14,457
Access Charge ($) applicable from 2019/2020	$190	$297	$487	$760	$1,188	$2,007	$3,040	$4,750	$10,688

Please note that these pricing charges will be reviewed every year and may change for many reasons. The current pricing models have been based on current levels of consumption. Due to the revenue reliance on the usage charge and the unpredictability of the water usage pattern with the introduction of the new pricing tariff, Council will monitor the usage and review the pricing each year to ensure that adverse effects are minimised both to the customer and the Council.

The Sewer Chargers for non-residential have not been harmonised and Council proposes to harmonise the charges to meet Best Practice guidelines and the proposed phasing in are as follows:

TABLE 3 – Phasing in of Sewer Access Charges

Connection Size (mm)	Residential and Non residential 20mm	25 mm	32 mm	40 mm	50 mm	65 mm	80 mm	100mm
Access Charge ($) 2017/2018 (Snowy Only)	$891	$1,389	$2,277	$3,561	$5,562	$9,399	$14,241	$22,251
Access Charge ($) applicable from 2018/2019	$900	$1,407	$2,304	$3,600	$5625	$9,507	$14,400	$22,500

SAMPLE WATER AND SEWER BILL

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

PO Box 714, Cooma NSW 2630
Myack Street, Berridale NSW 2628
Telephone: 1300 345 345 Fax: (02) 6456 3337
council@snowymonaro.nsw.gov.au www.snowymonaro.nsw.gov.au
ABN 72 906 802 034 GST Branch 004

Office Hours: 8.30 am to 4.30 pm
Monday to Friday

WATER CONSUMPTION
22/06/2016 TO 07/10/2016

ISSUE DATE	DUE DATE
18/11/2016	16/12/2016

ACCOUNT NUMBER

PROPERTY NUMBER

WATER/SEWER ACCOUNT

PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION
KALKITE NSW 2627

ACCOUNTS ENQUIRIES
(02) 6491 1114

METER NUMBER	PRESENT READING	PREVIOUS READING	USAGE KL	CHARGES
M555869	9603	8547	56	
	Total Consumption		56	
Arrears				$1.07
WATER ACCOUNT -				
	Water Usage		56.00 @ $2.30	$128.80
	Water Access - Residential		@ $124 Per Billing	$124.00
			Total Water Charges	$252.80
SEWER ACCOUNT -				
	Sewer Access - Residential		$318.00 Per Billing	$318.00
			Total Sewer Charges	$318.00

Please note: Overdue amounts will incur interest charges at the rate of 8.00% per annum, calculated daily.

AVERAGE DAILY USAGE IN KILOLITRES	
DAYS IN PERIOD	AVERAGE LITRES USED DAILY
107	523

PLEASE DEDUCT ANY PAYMENT MADE SINCE 03/11/2016

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE $ 571.87

GST EXEMPT

DEFT PAYMENT SYSTEMS

Please turn over for payment details

BPAY Biller Code: 96503
Ref: 221759103 20121937

Post Billpay

DEFT Reference Number
221759103 20121937

+221759103 20121937 <

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Amount due: $571.87
Due date: 16/12/2016

Amount paid $

WATER – SNOWY BRANCH

000057187<2+

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Water Pricing and Charging Policy

Title of Policy	**SMRC Water Pricing and Charging Policy**		
Responsible Department	Operations and Infrastructure	**Document Register ID**	250.[document year].[document number].[document part]
Policy Owner	[checklist 25001 14 DD LAST VALUE]	**Review Date**	Date [document date1]
Date of Council Meeting	Date Approved [checklist 25002 10 DD LAST VALUE]	**Resolution Number**	Number [checklist 25002 11 DD LAST VALUE]
Legislation, Australian Standards, Code of Practice	a) Local Government Act 1993 b) Water Management Act 2000 c) Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 d) Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines e) Water Supply, Sewerage and Trade Waste Pricing Guidelines Note: The most recent edition of the above documents shall apply to the policy		
Aim	To provide appropriate pricing signals that enable customers to balance the benefits and costs of using the water supply services and promote efficient use of resources.		

1 Purpose

To implement Best-Practice water pricing tariff that is a cost-reflective two part tariff and involves pay-for-use pricing which complies with NSW Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Framework encompassing IPART's 1996 Pricing Principles for Local Water Utilities, the COAG Strategic Framework for Water Reform and National Competition Policy.

To encourage all customers to use water efficiently and conserve water thereby resulting in reduced water bills and reduced impact on the environment.

To introduce appropriate pricing that reflects the cost of providing the service and to raise the annual income required for the long term financial sustainability of the water supply and sewerage business including investments in new and replacement infrastructure.

2 Policy Details

2.1 Water Pricing and Tariffs

Water pricing shall comprise of a two part tariff that meets Best Practice guidelines. The two part tariff consists of the following charges:

a) **Access Charge** and

b) **Usage Charge** - A two-step Charge per kL for annual water consumption. The first step charge applies to water used under or equal to the threshold (kl/annum) and the second step charge for water used over the threshold (kl/annum). The threshold (kl/annum) for the second step charge shall be as stated in the annual revenue policy

In accordance with the Best Practice Pricing requirements, Residential and Non-Residential tariffs will be set as described in detail below:

2.1.1 Residential Customer's Water Tariff

Access Charge - The Annual Access Charge for residential customers will be a flat annual charge as set in the annual fees and charges in the Revenue Policy for that particular year.

Usage Charge - The usage charge for residential customers will consist of a two-step charge with a reduced charge for water consumption equal to or under the threshold and a higher charge for water consumption over the threshold. The threshold (kl/annum) for the second step charge shall be as per the Revenue Policy. The charge per kL will be the charge as set in the annual fees and charges in the Revenue Policy for that particular year.

2.1.1 Non-Residential Customer's Water Tariff

Access Charge - The Access Charge for non-residential customers will be based on the diameter of connection. In accordance with Best-Practice Pricing Guidelines, the Access Charge for non-residential properties shall be proportional to the square of the size of the water supply service connection. The annual charge will be the charge as set in the Revenue Policy for that particular year. The charge is determined by the following formula:

$$AC = AC20 \times D^2 / 400$$

Where:

AC = Customer's Annual Access Charge ($)

AC20 = Annual Access Charge for a 20mm diameter water supply service connection

D = Diameter of customer's water supply service connection (mm)

Usage Charge - The usage charge for non-residential customers will consist of a two-step charge with a reduced charge for water consumption under or equal to the threshold and a higher charge for water consumption over the threshold. The threshold of (kl/annum) for the second step charge shall be as per the annual fees and charges. The charge per kL will be the charge as set in the annual fees and charges in the Revenue Policy for that particular year.

2.1.2 Large Non-Residential Customer's Water Usage Charge

For this purpose, large non-residential customers are defined as customers that:

- Are stand-alone water customers (ie, not customers that share a connection with other customers), and

- Have annualised water consumption greater than 7.3ML (ie, water consumption greater than 20kL per day on average).

These customers may opt to enter into an agreement for setting the pricing and supply of water with Council which will be a win-win for both the customer and the community. The pricing path shall be agreed upon prior to the first billing cycle for that financial year.

2.1.3 Residential and Non-residential Strata, Flats, Dual occupancies and Vacant Properties.

Each Strata Title, Flat, Dual occupancy and vacant property shall be treated as a single assessment with a 20mm service connection and will be charged Access Charges.

Pursuant to S552 of the Local Government Act, all properties located within 225m of a water supply service shall be charged vacant Access Charges.

The annual charge that will apply will be the charge as set in the annual fees and charges in the Operational Plan for that particular year

2.2 Water Accounts / Water Billing

Water meters are read tri-annually in October, February and June of the financial year. Accounts are issued for the usage between readings. Each account will be calculated on the number of kilolitres passing through the relevant property's water meter. The charge per kL (1000 litres) is subject to annual review and is set in the Annual Revenue Policy.

The Access Charge will be proportionally charged over the 3 billing periods. The Access charge is also subject to annual review and is set in the Annual Revenue Policy

2.3 Water Accounts Applicable to Strata Properties

The charging of strata properties shall be as follows:

a) Reading of Main Meter/Parent meter only – When a group of strata units, flats, or dual occupancies are served by only one water meter, Council will read the main meter only and all water that passes through this meter shall be billed to the Body Corporate / Owner along with the Access Charges for each strata unit. It is the responsibility of the Body Corporate to apportion the charges between the units.

b) Second Step Usage Charge – When a group of strata units, flats, or dual occupancies are served by only ONE water meter and Council reads the main meter only, the total consumption recorded in the main meter shall be divided by the total number of units serviced by the main meter. If the annual consumption for each unit is less than the threshold allowance of per annum, (as per the fees and charges) then only the first step charge shall apply. When the individual consumption exceeds the threshold allowance (kl/annum) per annum the second step charge will apply.

c) This will ensure that all strata that are being treated as a single residential unit are allocated the threshold allowance for the second step charge.

d) The annual consumption is worked out on a cumulative basis over the 3 billing periods

e) Step Usage Charges for strata units, flats or dual occupancies – the first step usage allowance will be available for each unit flat or dual occupancy dwelling on the

property. Where the property is service by only one main meter or Council read only the main property meter the first step allowance will be the single property allowance multiplied by the number of units serviced by the meter.

f) Reading of Main Meter/Parent Meter and Individual Meters – If unit owners wish to be billed individually an application in writing shall be made to Council. This request must be approved both by Council and the owners of the Body Corporate.

g) In this instance, the main meter and the individual meters will be read by Council. The sum of the consumption for the individual meters will be deducted from the main meter reading and the difference shall be charged to the Body Corporate. In this instance the Access Charge shall apply to the main meter and the individual meters.

h) If it can be shown that there is no consumption in the main meter, then the main meter will not be charged Access Charges.

2.4 Payments of Accounts and Interest Charges

Accounts must be paid on or before the due date or interest shall apply on overdue accounts. Recovery action in relation to overdue/outstanding accounts may result in the in the installation of a flow restrictor.

2.5 Hardship Relief

Requests for assistance by ratepayers citing hardship shall be made in writing to the

2.6 Pensioner Rebates / Donations

Other than the subsidy payable by the Department of Local Government, no other financial assistance shall be given to pensioners.

Water charges exemptions or reduction of charges shall not apply and any requests for a reduction of charges (eg. Patients on dialysis machines), shall be made to Council in writing and treated as a donation which will be reviewed annually.

2.7 Broken Meters / Non Recording meters

In the event of a water meter not operating or being broken at the time of reading, the charge for consumption will be calculated as follows:

a) On the average pro-rata consumption for the previous three years for the relevant billing period eg. October, June or February readings.

2.8 Water loss due to circumstances beyond owners control

In situations where excessive water consumption has been incurred due to circumstances beyond the owner's control, such as broken pipes etc, Council will consider adjusting accounts on the following basis:

a) The applicant lodges a written request detailing the circumstances

b) Evidence is provided in writing from a registered plumber that the problem has been or will be rectified

c) Such adjustments will be on a "once only" basis

d) Authority to be delegated to the General Manager to authorise such adjustments

The above mentioned refund will be applicable to pensioners and patients on dialysis machines ONLY. All other customers to be responsible for any leaks on the consumer's side of the meter.

NOTE: Under S637 of the Local Government Act, a person who wilfully or negligently wastes or misuses water from a public water supply is guilty of an offence and may be fined unless he/she is able to prove that the waste was not within his/her knowledge.

2.9 Water meter tests

Consumers concerned that they have been charged for excessive consumption will be encouraged to test for leaks before requesting a water meter test. Such a water meter test is carried out on payment of the prescribed fee and is fully refundable if a meter is found to register at a level of inaccuracy of 3% or more. The water account will be adjusted accordingly. The prescribed fee is in Council's Fees and Charges

2.10 Downsizing of water connections and replacement of meters

To avoid high cost of annual access charges, customers may choose to downsize the water connection size, If there is no hydraulic requirement for a larger diameter connection. Application for downsizing shall be made to Council in writing. The application must include a certification from a hydraulic engineer that the downsizing will not affect the hydraulic capacity required by the customer including any fire-fighting capabilities if required for the property. Council will proceed with the changes to the connection on receipt of payment of the prescribed fee.

2.11 Additional water meter readings

Additional Meter Readings may be carried out as follows:

a) Application for meter readings upon sale of property shall be made to Council on Councils application form for the issuance of a final account. Note: verification of

b) the existing meter is required prior to payment of the fees. A fee is charged in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges.

c) Any extraordinary meter readings for any other purpose will also incur the same fee even if a final bill is not required.

2.12 Education

Whenever suitable, information shall accompany water accounts that will clearly explain Council's water charging policy and provide suggestions to assist people to conserve water. This information will also be available on Councils website.

3 Version history and authorisation

Date Published	Version	Detail reason for issue or amendments	Author/ Document Owner
MM YYYY	4.0	[Adopted Version]	
MM YYYY	3.3	[Fifth issue of draft]	

MM YYYY	3.2	[Fourth issue of draft]	
MM YYYY	3.1	[Third issue of draft]	
04/2012	3.0	a) Amendment to Clause 3.1 and 3.3 in relation to the annual threshold allowance. Change from "250kl/annum" to "as per the annual fees and charges." b) Amended Clause 3.8 to apply refunds to pensioner and patients on dialysis machines only for water loss due to circumstances beyond owners control. Adopted by Council Resolution Number 078/12	
02/2011	2.0	Amended Clause 3.3 to alter step usage charges for Units Flats and Dual Occupancies Adopted by Council Resolution Number 008/11 Technical Services & Operations Committee resolution Number TSO 002/11	
04/2010	1.0	Adopted by Council Resolution Number 0065/10	

4 Replaces Policy Number

EOS 006 – Water Pricing and Charging policy

GOV 045 – Additional Meter Readings

5 Related Policy and Procedures

6 Department Responsible

Operations and Infrastructure - Water and Sewer Services

7 Review Date

April 2020

Documentation

List the name and document reference number of any other document referred to in this document, including any related policies and procedures

250.2016.#.1 Name of Document here

250.2016.#.1 Name of Document here

Variation

Council reserves the right to review, vary or revoke this policy and should be reviewed periodically to ensure it is relevant and appropriate.

Sewerage Pricing and Charging

Title of Policy	**SMRC Sewerage Pricing and Charging Policy**		
Responsible Department	Technical Services and Operations	**Document Register ID**	250.[document year].[document number].[document part]
Policy Owner	[checklist 25001 14 DD LAST VALUE]	**Review Date**	Date [document date1]
Date of Council Meeting	Date Approved [checklist 25002 10 DD LAST VALUE]	**Resolution Number**	Number [checklist 25002 11 DD LAST VALUE]
Legislation, Australian Standards, Code of Practice	a) Local Government Act 1993 b) Water Management Act 2000 c) Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 d) Best Practice Management Guidelines e) Water, Sewer and Trade Waste Pricing Guidelines Note: The most recent edition of the above documents shall apply to the policy		
Aim	To provide appropriate pricing signals that enable customers to balance the benefits and costs of using the sewerage services and promote efficient use of resources.		

1 Purpose

To implement Best-Practice sewerage pricing tariff that is a cost-reflective uniform sewerage bill per residential property and an appropriate sewerage and liquid trade waste pricing for non-residential customers which complies with IPART's 1996 Pricing Principles for Local Water Utilities, the COAG Strategic Framework for Water Reform and National Competition Policy.

To introduce appropriate pricing that reflects the cost of providing the service and to raise the annual income required for the long term financial sustainability of the water supply and sewerage business, including investments in new and replacement infrastructure

2 Policy Details

2.1 Sewer Pricing and Tariffs

To comply with Best Practice Pricing, Residential and Non-Residential tariffs will be different and is described in detail as follows:

2.1.1 Residential Customer's Sewer Tariff

The sewer tariff for residential properties will be a uniform sewerage charge per residential property. The IPART Pricing Principles indicate that pay-for-use sewerage pricing for residential customers was not warranted due to lack of net benefits from such charging. In particular, the cost of sewerage

collection and transfer is largely driven by hydraulic capacity which is dependent on wet weather flow and the cost of sewage treatment is driven by biological and suspended solids load which relate to the population served.

2.1.1 Non-Residential Customer's Sewer Tariff

The sewer tariff for non-residential properties shall be based on a cost reflective two part tariff with an access charge and a uniform sewerage usage charge per kL of water consumption adjusted by the discharge factor.

Access Charge - The Access Charge for non-residential customers will be based on the diameter of water supply connection. In accordance with Best-Practice Pricing Guidelines, the Access Charge for non-residential properties shall be proportional to the square of the size of the water supply service connection. The annual charge will be the charge as set in the annual fees and charges in the Revenue Policy for that particular year.

The charge is determined by the following formula:

$AC = AC20 \times D^2 / 400$

Where:

AC = Customer's Annual Access Charge ($)

AC20 = Annual Access Charge for a 20mm diameter water supply service connection

D = Diameter of customer's water supply service connection (mm)

Usage Charge –

The usage charge for non-residential customers is estimated using the customer's total water consumption multiplied by the sewer discharge factor.

Those properties with sewer meters will be charged the total volume recorded in the sewer meter as the total volume discharged into the sewage system is the volume recorded in the sewer meter.

The discharge factor applicable to water consumption data shall be as follows:

a) 0.6 for all diameters

The charge per kL will be the charge as set in the annual fees and charges in the Revenue Policy for that particular year.

2.1.2 Residential and Non-residential Strata, Flats, Dual Occupancies and vacant properties.

Each Strata Title, Flat, Dual Occupancy and Vacant Land shall be treated as a single assessment with a 20mm service connection and will be charged Access Charges.

Pursuant to S552 of the Local Government Act, all properties located less than 75m of a Council sewer and is within the catchments served by the drainage works shall be charged vacant Access Charges. Any land from which the sewage cannot be discharged into any sewer of the Council will not be charged for sewer.

The annual charge that will apply will be the charge as set in the annual fees and charges in the Revenue Policy for that particular year

2.2 Liquid Trade Waste Pricing and Tariffs

Liquid Trade Waste charges shall apply to non-residential properties in accordance with the Liquid Trade Waste Policy.

The charges for liquid trade waste shall be as set in the annual fees and charges in the Revenue Policy for that particular year.

2.3 Sewer Accounts / Sewer Billing

The sewer accounts shall be sent out along with the water account in the one bill.

The sewer billing for residential shall be the annual flat rate charged pro-rata for the billing period.

Non-residential customers shall be charged an access charge relative to the diameter of water connection charged proportionally over the 3 billing periods. The usage charge per kL for non-residential properties without a sewer meter shall be based on the water meter readings adjusted by the discharge factor applicable to the diameter of connection.

The usage charge for those properties with sewer meters shall be the total kL as indicated in the sewer meter readings. The charge per kL shall apply without adjustments for discharge factors.

2.4 Sewer Accounts Applicable to Non Residential Strata Properties

The charging of non-residential strata properties shall be as follows:

a) Reading of Main Meter/Parent meter only – When a group of strata units, flats, dual or occupancies are served by only one water meter, Council will read the main meter only and all water that passes through this meter shall be billed to the Body Corporate / Owner along with the Access Charges for each strata unit. It is the responsibility of the Body Corporate to apportion the charges between the units.

b) Reading of Main Meter/Parent Meter and Individual Meters – If unit owners wish to be billed individually an application in writing shall be made to Council. This request must be approved both by Council and the owners of the Body Corporate.

In this instance, the main meter and the individual meters will be read by Council. The sum of the consumption for the individual meters will be deducted from the main meter reading and the difference shall be charged to the Body Corporate. In this instance the Access charge shall apply to the main meter and the individual meters.

If it can be shown that there is no consumption in the main meter, then the main meter will not be charged Access Charges.

For residential strata properties, the flat rate charge shall apply.

2.5 Payments of Accounts and Interest Charges

Accounts must be paid on or before the due date or interest shall apply on overdue accounts. Recovery action will be taken in relation to overdue/outstanding accounts.

2.6 Hardship Relief

Requests for assistance by ratepayers citing hardship shall be made in writing to the General Manager in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993

2.7 Pensioner Rebates / Donations

Other than the subsidy payable by the Department of Local Government, no other financial assistance shall be given to pensioners.

Sewer charges exemptions or reduction of charges shall not apply and any requests for a reduction of charges (eg. Patients on dialysis machines), shall be made to Council in writing and treated as a donation which will be reviewed annually.

2.8 Waiver of Sewer Charges

Water connections that are solely for the purpose of maintaining greens and do not discharge to the sewerage system will not be charged sewer charges. This applies to Council properties such as the Ovals and Parks and Gardens. If a commercial property should include any connection that is solely used for gardening purposes and does not discharge to the sewer, an application for the waiver of the sewer charge needs to be made to Council along with a statutory declaration stating the meter number and that the water used by that particular meter is only used for gardening purposes and will not discharge to the sewer.

2.9 Broken Meters / Non Recording Meters

In the event of a sewer meter / water meter not operating or being broken at the time of reading, the charge for consumption will be calculated as follows:

a) On the average pro-rata consumption for the previous three years for the relevant billing period eg. October, June or February readings.

3 Version History and Authorisation

Date Published	Version	Detail reason for issue or amendments	Author/ Document Owner
MM YYYY	2.0	[Adopted Version]	
MM YYYY	1.5	[Fifth issue of draft]	
MM YYYY	1.4	[Fourth issue of draft]	
MM YYYY	1.3	[Third issue of draft]	
MM YYYY	1.2	[Second issue of draft]	
MM YYYY	1.1	[First issue of draft]	
04/2010	1.0	Adopted by Council Resolution Number 065/10	

4 Replaces Policy Numbers

EOS 005 – Sewerage Billing and Charging

EOS 007 – Residential Wastewater Pricing and Charging Policy EOS 008 – Non-residential Wastewater Pricing and Charging Policy

6. Related Policy and Procedures

Liquid Trade Waste Policy

7. DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE

Technical Services and Operations

8. REVIEW DATE

April 2013

Documentation

List the name and document reference number of any other document referred to in this document, including any related policies and procedures

250.2016.#.1 Name of Document here

250.2016.#.1 Name of Document here

Variation

Council reserves the right to review, vary or revoke this policy and should be reviewed periodically to ensure it is relevant and appropriate.

Enquiries Contact name here
Our Ref Here
Office
Your Ref Here

Name

Address

Date

Dear ……

Sewer Tariff Information - Non Residential Properties in Cooma
Proposed Pricing for 2018/2019

Council has released its draft Operations Plan for 2018/2019 for public exhibition. Comments or suggestions are to be submitted to Council by ……/……/2018.

I would like to specifically draw your attention to the proposed changes to sewer pricing for non-residential customers and have attached an information sheet on the proposed sewer tariff.

Data on your meter size/s and changes to the charges are as follows:

Property Address	……	
Legal Description	……	
Property No	……..	
Meter No	……..	
Service Size	50mm	
Sewer Access Charge	Current: $3,969.00 (Based on consumption range)	Proposed: $5,625.00 per annum (Based on diameter)
Sewer Usage Charge Per kl	N/A	Proposed $0.6 ($1 with 0.6 discharge factor)

Yours faithfully

Name

Position

Enquiries Contact name here
Our Ref Here
Office
Your Ref Here

Name

Address

Date

Dear ……

Water and Sewer Tariff Information - Non Residential Properties in Bombala
Proposed Pricing for 2018/2019

Council has released its draft Operations Plan for 2018/2019 for public exhibition. Comments or suggestions are to be submitted to Council by ……/……/2018.

I would like to specifically draw your attention to the proposed changes to water and sewer pricing for non-residential customers and have attached an information sheet on the proposed water and sewer tariff.

Data on your meter size/s and changes to the tariff are as follows:

Property Address	…….	
Legal Description	…….	
Property No	…….	
Meter No	…….	
Service Size	50mm	
Sewer Access Charge per annum	Current: $780.00	Proposed: $5,625.00 (Based on diameter)
Sewer Usage Charge Per kl	Current $0.25	Proposed$0.6 ($1 with 0.6 discharge factor)
Water Access Charge per annum	Current: $590.00	Proposed: $1,608.00
Water Usage Charge per kl	Current $3.00 / kl	Proposed $3.06 / kl

Yours faithfully

Name

Position

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL
Stronger together Better together

Enquiries Gnai Ahamat
Our Ref SC64
Cooma Office

19 June 2017

Dear

Non Residential Properties with Consumption >7.3MLPer Annum
Proposed Discount Pricing For 2017/2018

I am writing to inform you about the proposed changes to Council's water and sewer fees and charges for the next financial year (2017/2018). Council released its Draft Operations Plan for 2017/2018 on June 8, and with this was a public notice advising the community of the proposed water and sewer fees and charges. These are on public exhibition and although submissions closed this Wednesday June 28, it is my intention to defer implementation pending discussions with major users.

We would like to draw your attention to the proposed changes to water pricing for non-residential customers (such as Snowy Hydro) with consumption greater than 7.3ML per annum. Council's draft financial plan for water and sewer fees and charges can be found on Council's website.

For large non-residential customers, Council is proposing a usage charge discount to continue our support of local industry and employment. A 25% discount usage charge is proposed to non-residential customers use greater than 7.3Ml per annum. To be eligible for this discount, customers with this level of water usage will be required to make a submission to Council in writing.

Changes to the water and sewer fees and charges, reflects Council's desire to introduce best practice pricing across the Snowy Monaro region. A financial plan was developed for Council to obtain the required revenue to meet full cost recovery. Best practice requires non-residential customer's access charges to be based on their connection size. The connection/usage details for your property have been summarised below.

Data on your meter size/s and approximate annual consumption are as follows:

Property Address	
Property No /Assessment No.	
Meter No	
Service Connection Size (mm)	100mm
Current Water Access Charge	$8,663.00 per annum
Proposed Access Charge (Based on Diameter of connection)	$6,300.00 per annum

Historical Annual Consumption (kl/annum)	15,138
Current Water Usage Charge ($/kl)	$1.70
Proposed Water Usage Charge ($/kl)	$ 3.00 per kl
Discounted Water usage Charge ($/kl)	$ 2.25 per kl

Please Contact Council in writing if any of the above property / meter information is incorrect.

If you would like to meet with me personally to discuss these proposed changes, could you please contact my EA Katherine Miners on 6455 1702 or the General Manager's EA Janine Hudson on 6451 1153 to arrange a meeting.

Yours faithfully

Dean Lynch
Administrator

18.1 NOTICE OF MOTION CR HASLINGDEN - BOMBALA SWIMMING POOL

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	General Manager
Author:	Councillor Sue Haslingden
Attachments:	1. Notice of Motion Cr Haslingden - Bombala Pool ⇩

Councillor Suzanne Haslingden has given notice that at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 5 April 2018, she will move the following motion.

MOTION

That SMRC submit to the Stronger Country Communities Grant application for $1,500,000 to upgrade and cover the Bombala Swimming Pool:

a) For pool infrastructure and all ability access/ramp

b) For sliding pool cover

The Stronger Country Communities Grant delivers crucial local infrastructure to improve the quality of life of people living in regional NSW. Funding is provided to local projects such as parks, community halls, playgrounds and amenity blocks. **Round two is now open and will close at 5pm AEST, Friday 4 May 2018**

BACKGROUND

The Bombala Swimming Pool Advisory Committee had been working vigorously with the previous Bombala council and since with the SMRC to develop upgrades plans.

The pool requires upgrades to comply with regulations such as removing open gutter, separate filters for toddler pool and main pool etc.

The pool cover has been investigated and the concept for the cover is a design that slides open; very similar to the pool cover at Glenbrook Pool in the Blue Mountains. Council has been in discussion on this.

The sliding cover has been selected so the pool can be 'opened' in sunny weather, and to also let out condensation. A solar panel will energise LED lights so the pool can be used at night. The system does not require a motor, as it is aluminum and carbonate…very light and easily managed by one person.

Stronger Country Communities Fund: This fund delivers crucial local infrastructure to improve the quality of life of people living in regional NSW. Funding is provided to local projects such as parks, community halls, playgrounds and amenity blocks. **Round two is now open and will close at 5pm AEST, Friday 4 May 2018**

Clause 9. 1 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice provides as follows:

9.1 Notices of Motion

(1) The deadline for lodging notices of motion in writing for inclusion on the business paper for consideration at any meeting of the Council, shall be eleven (11) days prior to the meeting.

(2) A councillor must give notice of business in writing no later than 4.00pm on the Tuesday that follows the ordinary meeting of council.

(3) At an Ordinary meeting Councillors may give notice of motions in writing to be listed as matters on the business paper for the next Ordinary meeting of Council.

(4) The rules applying to the content of Questions also apply to the content of Notices of Motion.

(5) Councillors are to ensure, where it is intended that staff be asked to carry out some specific defined action, that a Notice of Motion is written in such a way that, if carried, the motion carries such clear and unambiguous direction.

Notice of Motion

Submitted for Meeting of. **Snowy Monaro Regional Ordinary Council**
(Council or name of Committee)

Date of Meeting **5 April 2018**

Submitted by **Councillor Sue Haslingden**
(Councillor Name)

Motion:

That SMRC submit to the Stronger Country Communities Grant application for $1,500,000 to upgrade and cover the Bombala Swimming Pool:

a) For pool infrastructure and all ability access/ramp

b) For sliding pool cover

The Stronger Country Communities Grant delivers crucial local infrastructure to improve the quality of life of people living in regional NSW. Funding is provided to local projects such as parks, community halls, playgrounds and amenity blocks. **Round two is now open and will close at 5pm AEST, Friday 4 May 2018**

Background Information:

The Bombala Swimming Pool Advisory Committee had been working vigorously with the previous Bombala council and since with the SMRC to develop upgrades plans.

The pool requires upgrades to comply with regulations such as removing open gutter, separate filters for toddler pool and main pool etc.

The pool cover has been investigated and the concept for the cover is a design that slides open; very similar to the pool cover at Glenbrook Pool in the Blue Mountains. Council has been in discussion on this.

The sliding cover has been selected so the pool can be 'opened' in sunny weather, and to also let out condensation. A solar panel will energise LED lights so the pool can be used at night. The system does not require a motor, as it is aluminum and carbonate…very light and easily managed by one person.

Stronger Country Communities Fund: This fund delivers crucial local infrastructure to improve the quality of life of people living in regional NSW. Funding is provided to local projects such as parks, community halls, playgrounds and amenity blocks. **Round two is now open and will close at 5pm AEST, Friday 4 May 2018**

Dated this _____ day of _____ (year) _____

_____ _____

Name of Councillor *Signature of Councillor*

_____ _____

Name of Councillor *Signature of Councillor*

Council's Code of Meeting Practice provides as follows:

21.1 It is the duty of the Chairperson at a meeting of Council to receive and put to a meeting any lawful motion that is brought before the meeting.

21.2 The Chairperson must rule out of order any motion that is unlawful or the implementation of which would be unlawful.

21.3 Any Motion, amendment or other matter that the Chairperson has ruled out of order is taken to have been rejected (cl 238 of the Regulation)

22 In the absence if a Councillor who has placed a notice of Motion on the business paper for a meeting of Council:

a) Any other Councillor may move the motion at the meeting; or
b) The Chairperson may defer the motion until the next meeting of Council at which the motion can be considered (cl 243 of the Regulation)

18.2 NOTICE OF MOTION CR HASLINGDEN - BOMBALA HUB

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	General Manager
Author:	Councillor Sue Haslingden
Attachments:	1. Notice of Motion Cr Haslingden - Bombala Hub ⇩

Councillor Suzanne Haslingden has given notice that at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 5 April 2018, she will move the following motion.

MOTION

That SMRC form a 355 Committee to administer The Bombala Hub: being the old primary school precinct in Bombala and that SMRC put in an application to the Stronger Country Communities Fund for $300,000. This fund delivers crucial local infrastructure to improve the quality of life of people living in regional NSW. Funding is provided to local projects such as parks, community halls, playgrounds and amenity blocks. **Round two is now open and will close at 5pm AEST, Friday 4 May 2018**

BACKGROUND

Signatures have been finalized and the old Bombala Primary School precinct is now the property of SMRC. The community has been waiting patiently for over 12mths for this to occur.

In this early stage, the most transparent committee to manage the precinct is a 355 committee of Council.

Council needs to determine the Constitution or Terms of Reference that identifies committee membership/office bearers, general objectives, physical area of responsibility, general and annual meetings, financial management, reporting to Council and a deed of delegation from the Council that sets out those functions of Council that the Committee has authority to undertake.

Council needs to elect one or two Councillors to this committee, including five members from the Community by inviting expressions of interest. It will be necessary for all committee members and volunteers to undergo a working with children check.

Council also has to action an immediate funding application for $300,000 to the Stronger Country Communities Grant. This funding is critical to developing the Bomba Hub and its long term sustainability.

User fees and charges also need to be set for immediate use 2018/2019, as the venue has a booking for the beginning of May (if it is available):

Commercial hire for events:	$100 per day for first 20 people, then and extra $5 per head for 21 people and more
Not for profit organisations:	no charge for first 4 hours, then $5 per person per hour

Clause 9. 1 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice provides as follows:

9.1 Notices of Motion

(1) The deadline for lodging notices of motion in writing for inclusion on the business paper for consideration at any meeting of the Council, shall be eleven (11) days prior to the meeting.

(2) A councillor must give notice of business in writing no later than 4.00pm on the Tuesday that follows the ordinary meeting of council.

(3) At an Ordinary meeting Councillors may give notice of motions in writing to be listed as matters on the business paper for the next Ordinary meeting of Council.

(4) The rules applying to the content of Questions also apply to the content of Notices of Motion.

(5) Councillors are to ensure, where it is intended that staff be asked to carry out some specific defined action, that a Notice of Motion is written in such a way that, if carried, the motion carries such clear and unambiguous direction.

Notice of Motion

Submitted for Meeting of. **Snowy Monaro Regional Ordinary Council**
(Council or name of Committee)

Date of Meeting **5 April 2018**

Submitted by **Councillor Sue Haslingden**
(Councillor Name)

Motion:

That SMRC form a 355 Committee to administer The Bombala Hub: being the old primary school precinct in Bombala and that SMRC put in an application to the Stronger Country Communities Fund for $300,000. This fund delivers crucial local infrastructure to improve the quality of life of people living in regional NSW. Funding is provided to local projects such as parks, community halls, playgrounds and amenity blocks. **Round two is now open and will close at 5pm AEST, Friday 4 May 2018**

Background Information:

Signatures have been finalized and the old Bombala Primary School precinct is now the property of SMRC. The community has been waiting patiently for over 12mths for this to occur.

In this early stage, the most transparent committee to manage the precinct is a 355 committee of Council.

Council needs to determine the Constitution or Terms of Reference that identifies committee membership/office bearers, general objectives, physical area of responsibility, general and annual meetings, financial management, reporting to Council and a deed of delegation from the Council that sets out those functions of Council that the Committee has authority to undertake.

Council needs to elect one or two Councillors to this committee, including five members from the Community by inviting expressions of interest. It will be necessary for all committee members and volunteers to undergo a working with children check.

Council also has to action an immediate funding application for $300,000 to the Stronger Country Communities Grant. This funding is critical to developing the Bomba Hub and its long term sustainability.

User fees and charges also need to be set for immediate use 2018/2019, as the venue has a booking for the beginning of May (if it is available):

Commercial hire for events:	$100 per day for first 20 people, then and extra $5 per head for 21 people and more
Not for profit organisations:	no charge for first 4 hours, then $5 per person per hour

Dated this _____ day of _____ (year) _____

_____ _____

Name of Councillor *Signature of Councillor*

_____ _____

Name of Councillor *Signature of Councillor*

Council's Code of Meeting Practice provides as follows:

21.1 It is the duty of the Chairperson at a meeting of Council to receive and put to a meeting any lawful motion that is brought before the meeting.

21.2 The Chairperson must rule out of order any motion that is unlawful or the implementation of which would be unlawful.

21.3 Any Motion, amendment or other matter that the Chairperson has ruled out of order is taken to have been rejected (cl 238 of the Regulation)

22 In the absence if a Councillor who has placed a notice of Motion on the business paper for a meeting of Council:

a) Any other Councillor may move the motion at the meeting; or
b) The Chairperson may defer the motion until the next meeting of Council at which the motion can be considered (cl 243 of the Regulation)

22. CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

In accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, Council can exclude members of the public from the meeting and go into Closed Session to consider confidential matters, if those matters involve:

(a) personnel matters concerning particular individuals; or
(b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer; or
(c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business; or
(d) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed;
 (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, or
 (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council, or
 (iii) reveal a trade secret,
(e) information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law; or
(f) matters affecting the security of the council, councillors, council staff or council property; or
(g) advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege or information concerning the nature and location of a place; or
(h) an item of Aboriginal significance on community land.

and Council considers that the closure of that part of the meeting for the receipt or discussion of the nominated items or information relating thereto is necessary to preserve the relevant confidentiality, privilege or security of such information, and discussion of the material in open session would be contrary to the public interest.

In accordance with Section 10A(4) of the Local Government Act 1993 the Chairperson will invite members of the public to make verbal representations to the Council on whether the meeting should be closed to consider confidential matters.

RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT pursuant to Section 10A subsections 2 & 3 and Section 10B of the Local Government Act, 1993 (as amended) the following items on the agenda for the Ordinary Council meeting be dealt with in Closed Session for the reasons specified below:

22.1 Mr Norm Wilton - Bombala - Removal of Construction Spoil from Property

Item 22.1 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(f) of the Local Government Act because it contains details of systems and/or arrangements that have been implemented to protect council, councillors, staff and Council property and (g) of the Local Government Act because it contains and advice concerning litigation, or advice as comprises a discussion of this matter, that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.2 Proposed Lease to Dementia Australia - Office 1, 227 Sharp Street Cooma - Werri Nina

Item 22.2 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(dii) of the Local Government Act because it contains information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.3 Proposed Road Closure & Sale of old Lions Park at Bombala

Item 22.3 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(dii) of the Local Government Act because it contains information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.4 Offer to Transfer Title of Lot 6 Section 42 DP 758776 to Council

Item 22.4 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(di) of the Local Government Act because it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.5 Request to Write Off Interest on Overdue Rates

Item 22.5 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(b) of the Local Government Act because it contains discussion in relation to the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

22.6 Adoption of Localities Within Kosciuszko National Park

Item 22.6 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(a) of the Local Government Act because it contains personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors) and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

2. The press and public be excluded from the proceedings of the Council in Closed Session on the basis that these items are considered to be of a confidential nature.

3. That the Minutes and Business Papers including any reports, correspondence, documentation or information relating to such matter be treated as confidential and be withheld from access by the press and public, until such time as the Council resolves that the reason for confidentiality has passed or become irrelevant.

4. That the resolutions made by the Council in Closed Session be recorded in the Minutes of the Council Meeting.

5. That upon this recommendation being moved and seconded, the Chairperson invite representations from the public as to whether this part of the meeting should be closed to consider the nominated item.